SUNDAY, APRIL 19, 1868.

VARIOUS SUBJECTS.

It is stated as the result of careful experiments for six years at Greenwich Observatory, that rain is more frequent between noon and midnight, than between midnight and noon. The smallest rainfalls take place in the morning, as the sun is going up; the greatest in the afternoon as the sun is setting.

A Paris correspondent describes an extraordinary performance that was recently announced at the Cirque. A family of wolves were to appear in the arena, in company with a little child of three years old, whom the public were informed the amiable beasts take pleasure in licking. The second act was to consist in the appearance of the child's father wearing a necklace of raw meat to be torn from his neck by the animals. This pleasing spectacle was summarily "squelched," by an

A Swedish bride is thus described by a traveler in that country: "In a land so silk apron. But her head-dress-how describe it? A perfect Cheops pyramid of artificial flowers towers half a yard above her head. A white collar alone looks

A series of singular accidents preceded and followed the marriage of Victor Emanuel's second son and the young Princess Della Cisterna. A few days before the marriage the carriage in which were the royal betrothed and her mother was shattered in the streets of Turin; the riage Count Verasis de Castiglione was calloping by the side of the carriage in which they were going to the Chateau de Stufrinigi, to spend the honeymoon, when he fell dead from his horse from apoplexy. A few days afterwards the bride's and now the bride's mother died suddenly, the other day, in the noon of life.

The following advice is given in Binn's "Anatomy of Sleep," or the art of procuring sound and refreshing slumber at will, published in London in 1842. The principal feature of Binn's system is for the patient to fix his attention on his own breathing. "He must depict to himself that he sees the breath passing from his nostrils in a continuous stream, and the very instant that he brings his mind to conceive this, apart from all other ideas, onsciousness and memory departs; imagination slumbers; fancy becomes dormant, thought subdued; the ganglionic system assumes the sovereignty, and he no longer wakes, but sleeps."

The next number of Macmillan's Magazine, that for May, is to contain a new poem, by Tennyson, entitled "Lucretius," of the magazine warn their contemporaries, the newspapers, that all extracts length," and that the reproduction of the whole or a major part of Lucretius will be an infringement of the law of copyright. If the composition at all resembles the recent productions of the lauselves no anxiety. Rumor says that "Lucretius" is in the sensuous style of Mr. Swinburne, and that the editor has had to prune it of some of its luxuriance, as too cary. Adjoining the wild-boar and pee Swinburne, and that the editor has had to objectionable even for his readers' taste.

York Evening Post, are acquiring a rare delicacy in their way of putting things. The Chicago Times, under the head of Ornithological," speaks of a cock-fight in one of the lowest dens of that city as a virago who entered a bar-room, and, after calling for a drink, thrashed the barkeeper and broke a pitcher over the head of a man who ventured to remonstrate. calls her "a lady of alcoholic taste and emphatic manner." Even more delicate is the way in which a Nashville editor avoids committing himself by heading a city item about a man arrested for an attempt to poison his family, "Probable

Under the general title of the "Ohio Valley Historical Series," Robert Clarke & Co., of Cincinnati, propose to publish a series of works relating to the early history of the valley watered by the Ohio River and its tributaries-including Western Pennsylvania, Western Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinoisand embracing its aboriginal history, the French and English intrigues and wars for its possession, the travels and journals of early explorers and missionaries, its early settlement by the whites, their contests with the Indians, etc. It is hoped this can be accomplished by the collection and publication of the large amount of materials for history now scattered among the pioneer families, precariously preserved in the gatherings of collectors

The literary club recently organized in New York, and composed of women in any way distinguished in literature, music, art or other approved profession, has defiantly adopted the name of "The Blue Stocking Club." The society, in its experimental stage, is confined to New York; but has invited the co-operation of women of kindred tastes and distinction in other cities. The object is understood to be the formation of a national society for the purpose of bringing the leading women of e country into more intimate and friendly relations with each other. Those who profess to have penetrated the counsels of

LETTER FROM LONDON.

LONDON, March 16, 1868 London, March 16, 1868.

We are once more in darling old London, in the snug apartments of good Mrs. Coker, Cavendish Square, where we spent last spring and the early summer so happily. Wednesday we go to Scotland, and about the 7th of April we shall sail for home. I wish I could spend a week more in London, but I cannot afford the time. The more I see of the English the more I am charmed with them. They are so thorough-bred, so high-toned, so frank, so suave, so kind, so manly, that it is impossible to know without respecting impossible to know without respecting and admiring, aye, and loving them too. Whenever you hear any one abusing the English you may depend upon it the fault lies with the defamer. His opinions are the fumes of ignorance or of prejudice, or else he is one of those peculiar creatures for whose taste there is no accounting. Yesterday we paid our farewell visit to

Yesterday we paid our farewell visit to what to me is the most charming feature of famous old London—I mean the Zoological Garden. During the last twelve months I have seen, I believe, all the Zoological Gardens of Europe, except those in St. Petersburg and Berlin; but none of them compare with this of London, and it is difficult, in truth, to see how this could be improved, unless, perhaps, a slight enlargement of some of the dens slight enlargement of some of the dens would add to the comfort of the beasts of prey. However, they all look so content-ed and even happy, that it is impossible to ed and even happy, that it is impossible to evence the faintest dissatifaction with their lot in life I should call them beastly ingrates, only worthy to be consigned to the filthy and cramped cages of a traveling menagerie. Here, the king of beasts, instead of having to hunt and chase about the country, and lie awake of nights, and do all sorts of unkingly work in order to get a square meal, as he has to do in his be eschewed, and the bride comes forth in get a square meal, as he has to do in his be eschewed, and the bride comes forth in a dark blue cloth dress, fitting tight to the bust, body and skirt both trimmed with black velvet. In guise of buttons down the front are leaf-shaped buckles of gold or silver, spreading wider than the brass ones that used to adorn cloaks. As she moves, these rattle gaily above her black will be able to the great and powerful as all the other great and powerful.

digestive organs in sound condition.

This interesting establishment belongs to the Royal Zoological Society, and costs nearly \$120,000 yearly to keep it up; but it more than pays expenses. On Mondays it more than pays expenses. On Mondays the estrance fee is sixpence, and on the other five week-days it is a shilling, but on Sunday it is closed to the public, and only members or persons admitted by them can visit it. On Sunday the great people go; and, as it was our best opportunity to see the wild beasts and the aristocracy of London, we availed ourselves of tickets kindly sent us by Sir Charles Lyell, and went on that day.

sent us by Sir Charles Lyen, and went on that day.

Before going to the Zoological Garden, we attended service at St. Albans, the highest of all the high churches, and where the most fantastic of all the ritualistic per-formances are enacted. If it was wrong to go to either place, the sin was in going to St. Albans, and I shall never do so any

foot of Regent's Park, and contains many acres of beautfully arranged ground, we first visited the deer of various species, om the little antelope, not much bigger can a rabbit, up to the splendid Wapiti eer of India, and the huge American elk. Next we looked in upon the bovines and saw the soft eyed Brahmin cattle, with their hump shoulders, and the savage American buffalo, with his lion-like mane and surly look, a Hindoo bull, ugly and odd, and the beastly African buffalo, with his broad, flat horns covering nearly his broad, flat horns covering nearly his whole for beast. The Yaks from Indiana, is tilked up common early a very like our are just like our common cattle, except that they have straight, coarse hair, which reaches to the ground.

Next we called upon the goat tribe and beheld representatives of William's family from all parts of the globe. Amongst them I observed a well conditioned chamois, inhabiting a large grass lot to himself, in which he had an imitation Alchamois, inhabiting a large grass lot to himself, in which he had an imitation Alpine cliff, constructed of some tree stumps, piled together. It must make him smile when he looks at that weak little attempt at rugged nature, and recalls the rocks of Mont Blanc, and the precipices of the Jungfrau, and the gorges of the Wetterhorn that he used to sport amongst and wonder at in his native Switzerland. wonder at in his native Switzerland

as large as a fat ox, executed a series of awkward and amusing jumps, sometimes on his hind legs only, all the while growl-ing sourly, as though he considered the exercise an awful bore. But the most curious of all this carnivora were the hyenas. Stretching their immense mouths till their long, sharp fangs showed from ear to ear, they seat forth peal after peal of the most horrid, unearthly laughter. Of all heasts they are the most facilities and the same of the most horrid, unearthly laughter. winged peafowls, etc., we went amongst the water-fowl. Here were geese, and swans, and ducks, and pelicans, and crance, and flamingoes, and storks, and gulls, and divers, and bitterns of almost peasts they are the most forbidding in apevery color and size, making all sorts o pearance, and veritable demons could not utter more hideous, terrible, devilish sounds than the laughing of these hyenas. As they gulped down the flesh which they tore from the shank and neck bones thrownto them, they chuckled diabolically, as though they were thinking how jolly it

species of porcupines and some agouties. The ostriches and birds of the struthious kind, from South America and Africa, next engaged us; and from them we went ents lots were two of those vicious gnus in one of the lowest dens of that city as a with tails and manes and shapes like those of the mule, but with sheep horns and cloven hoofs. Adjoining them were ome antelopes as large as our cattle, and I saw one moderate-sized fellow with a sort cf wool on him. After these we glauced at a large collection of pigeons and smaller birds, and then went to the parrot-bouse, where hundreds of parrots, paroquets, cockatoos, and birds whose names I know not, were screaching and screaming, and occasionally talking. In color they were as variegated as a house full of harlequins, and I am sure old Bedlam could not have been more discordantly noisy. From the partothouse we went to the monkey-house, the most popular feature of the garden. Here is the finest collection of monkeys in the world, and they have a large glass house all to themselves. In summer time it is thrown open, but in winter it is closed and artificially warmed, and is beautified with tropical plants and flowers. The monkeys are in large cages or iron houses extending nearly from end to end and side to side of the se giant beasts. On our way we looked at the reindeer on one side of the path, and the pat color they were as variegated as a house tropical plants and flowers. The mon-keys are in large cages or iron houses extending nearly from end to end and side to side of the room, and ten or twelve side to side of the room, and ten or twelve feet high. Around the cages there is a broad walk, affording the crowds of vis-itors space in which to move to and fro. These caricatures of humanity are divided into three or four lots, as some of the larger species are quite fierce and would hurt the smaller ones. One side of the house is brick, and against this wall are hung cages in which against this wall are hung cages in which

the heir to the English throne, his companion, and the giraffes, and our party, were alone together, but neither the Prince, his friend, the giraffes, nor L appeared embarrassed. Albert Edward (I shall digress from the cameoleopards to say) is a short chunk of a man, who carries a considerable amount of fiesh, but a small amount of beauty. He was dressed in ordinary gentleman's dress. He is said to be exceedingly fond of eating and hunting—both commendable tastes if not indulged in to excess, as is equally true of love, hope, and charity.

§ As we quitted the garden we passed by a pond in which we saw some sturgeon five or six feet long, and some of those loationme reptiles, salamanders, nearly as some small and rare varieties are confined. Swings and ropes are suspended in the big eages, and upon these the monkeys perform acrobatic feats which make you think of the Hanlon brothers, and their preserved in the gatherings of collectors or hidden away in State or county archives; and also by re-printing some of the early works of interest relating to the western country, which have been long out of print.

IX. account of the Zoological Garden, though I have only told you of a part of its attractions. But I doubt if you are as fond of such things as I am, and most likely you will be glad that I am through with my cies have the most human countenances. Some of them have beards and some are smoothfaced. Some have only goatees, others have imperials, and others side whiskers. Except when asleep they are never idle. Either they are eating, or playing tricks on each other, or swinging or jumping about their cages, or hunting podiculi. This last is a favorite pastime with them. The monkey constantly scratches himself, but seldom attempts to capture the creepers upon his own person. This he leaves to his friends, who seem ever ready to accommodate him. I have scarcely ever looked into a monkey cage without seeing some of these little folks thus occupied. A monkey seats himself on the floor, and, taking his companion's head into his lap, goes to work while his cies have the most human countenances

I had to leave Louisville I should choose London as my home. Beautiful Paris is the place for triflers; it is the Paradise of do-nothings; but honest, hearty, steadygoing old London is the city for people who appreciate the great truth that "life is real, life is earnest."

As this is my last letter from "this world's hugest city," I will make a suggestion which every European tourist will thank me for who takes advantage of it head into his lap, goes to work while his friend goes to sleep. The earnestness of the Blue Stockings give a long list of active and honorary members—the list including a large number who have acquired reputation in the various guilds which women of courage and ability have to this time invaded.

friend goes to sleep. The earnestness of the scarcher's expression of face, and the care and rapidity with which he runs his fingers through the hair and grabs the luckiess acari, would make the gravest man in the world smile, and in the monkey-house I laugh all the time. They are time invaded.

tion which every European tourist will thank me for who takes advantage of it. It is this: Make A. S. Petrie & Co., No. 11 look of the scarcher's expression of face, and the care and rapidity with which he runs his ingers through the hair and grabs the luckiess acari, would make the gravest man in the world smile, and in the monkey-house I laugh all the time. They are time invaded.

and fighting. Children are particularly will advise you about routes, hotels, etc.
They will arrange your money matters for you, and, in fact, do everything for you so delightfully and completely that you will admire all Scotchmen the balance of your sted not to go too near the cages, as onkeys seem to take especial de the monkeys seem to take especial de-light in grabbing at them, taking their hats, handkerchiefs, etc. They appear to regard children as belonging to their own family, and seem jealous of their liberty. Every body feeds the monkeys, who seem to be omniverous and capable of containing unlimited supplies. Whether these creatures are really affec-tionate, or whether it is because of their sensitiveness to cold, I don't know, but they are excessively fond of putting their life. Therefore, I say again to every American who is going abroad, go straight to A.S. Petrie & Co., put your money in their hands, and take their advice about

everything.

Before closing this letter, long as it is, I must apologize to the public for a statement in my letter published in the Journal of February 6th, to the effect that sensitiveness to cold, I don't know, but they are excessively fond of putting their arms around one another. I have often seen three or four asleep, wrapt in each other's embrace. I observed one large monkey, a matronly-looking old hag, seated on the floor nodding, with her arms around two young monkeys, who were sleeping with their heads resting on her lap. A chimpanzi had a small wooden house in one of the cages, and, when tired of the tricks of her companions, or to elude the persecutions of a tyrannical ape, would climb to this house, which was near the top of the cage, and rushing in would horses and other domestic animals luxur "horses and other domestic animals luxuriate in the Garden of the Tulleries". It cannot be possible that I ever wrote this. Some one has made a mistake in attempting to decipher my chirography. Why, you would be as likely to find wild animals roaming about the palace, as horses, logs, cows, &c., luxuriating in the Garden of the Tuileries. Everybody who has been to Paris and read that letter must have set me down as an out-and-out liar. All lies are sinful; but an absurd, pre-posterous lie that could not go twenty-four hours undetected is too horrible. That statement over my signature is aw-ful. I must beg my friend, Shipman, to set the matter right, in a separate paragraph, in his best and strongest style. L. P. Y., Ja.

top of the cage, and rushing in would close the door after her and hold it fast.

close the door after her and hold it fast. Having devoted as much time to these cousins of man as we could spare them, we hastened to the dens of the beasts of prey, as it was their feeding time—4 o'clock. Here we found crowds of fine looking people watching the beasts, which were restlessly pacing to and fro in their cages, growling and roaring and howling, and looking as impatient as the hoarder.

cages, growling and roaring and howling, and looking as impatient as the boarders of one of our larger hotels when they have collected around the dining room door, waiting for it to open and let them in to dinner. The lions appeared to roar in concert. First, a splendid old monarch with a tawny mane, and the finest lion I have ever seen, would utter a short roar which sounded much like a note from a big has yiel next his lady a fat nely old

which sounded much like a note from a big bass viol; next his lady, a fat ugly old dame, would bring out a note in a key just a trifle higher; then another grand lion, with a sandy mane, would open his big mouth and send forth a short brassy blast, and he would be followed by his mate in a less masculine tone. The tigers, and superb beasts these are, gave us the benefit of their music, in short, harsh growls, and the leonards.

lessly curled and twisted and straigh

English aristocracy would be effused, and

some of the people who stood looking

at them.

From these wretches we went amongst the quiet camels and llamas, and then made a hasty visit to the eagles, vultures, and condors. Next we took a passing and saw one and saw one

other's pouch as she hopped about, and

another youngster's feet protruding from his mama's nursery bag. Then we looked in upon an immense ant-eater and some sloths. Near by is the snake house, a large room with glass front cages, in which we saw boa-constrictors,

several of these giant beasts. On our way

me reptiles, salamanders, nearly as ng. These salamanders resemble gi-

rescription.
To-morrow we leave London for Scot-

land, and if I have time may be I shall write you a letter or two from Edinburgh, or Glasgow, or the Highlands. We both leave London with a feeling of sadness, for

we have become warmly attached to it. If I bad to leave Louisville I should choose

IMPRESSIONS OF NEW ENGLAND.

I have never seen a fine old English gentleman, but in a manufacturing town of Maine I had the pleasure of meeting as fine a specimen of nature's noblemen as can be found in the country. He was no longer young, but had a face and bearing that time had rather mellowed than impaired. A kind heart and settled purpose looked out from the dark even that the looked out from the dark eyes that were more lustrous for the silvered hair which overshadowed the brow. In his manner courteous and dignified, he inspired respect in all who were associated with him The particular bearing which distinguish ed him was aptly expressed by an Irish

man in his employ:
"There is something I would like to say to you," I heard him observe to Mr. A. "I would like to speak it if you would not be offended." "No danger of that, James. You would

not say anything improper to me, l "Well, then, Master A., you always reminds me of a lord, an English lord, not

gave us the benefit of their music, in short, harsh growls, and the leopards sounded a note of their own, while America was represented by a handsome panther, who cccasionally uttered his singular cry. The only animal which showed no excitement was a black leopard. This is a rare animal, and I have only seen one other in Europe and but three in my life. The one of which I am speaking is of fine size, and is in excellent condition. He is minds me of a lord, an English lord, not meaning any offense."
"A lord it is then," A laughingly replied. And a lord he seemed to me, as I went with him over the vast cotton mills of which he has charge. Is he not in fact a lord so far as the authority goes? What lord has greater? At his command the complicated machinery of this little world is set in motion; and, obedient to the need of twice ten thousand spindles recogned. size, and is in excellent condition. He is jet black, except the eyes, which are of a dead white color. You cannot conceive of a more savage and cruel-looking creacrouched in his den, perfectly motionless, except his wicked eyes, which followed the persons who moved about him, and the end of his serpent-like tail, which restlessly curled and twisted and straightened out as you have seen a cat's tail do when preparing for a spring upon a mouse or bird. Presently the keeper came along, rolling a wheelbarrow full of raw meat, and at the sight and sound of the man the beasts grew more wild, rushing to and fro furiously, standing on their hind legs, clawing the bars of their cages, growling, and gnashing their horrid white teeth. I thought to myself, suppose all these cages should suddenly open, what a perfect lake of blue blood of English aristocracy would be effused, and of twice ten thousand spindles, scores o of twice ten thousand spindles, scores of men and women take up the thread or woof, or raw material of cotton, as may be. Up and down, around and through the immense buildings he weat, the ruling and animating spirit. Wherever he turned there was machinery or man to obeyhiscall. Then, in the appointments and ordering of his household there was so much of the old English country, style of living. old English country style of living. De-pending mostly upon a neighboring city for society, his guests would come for days or a week, and, free to amuse them selves in the grounds, on the beach, in the library, or in their own rooms in the morn-ing, they all assembled together at din-ner, when everything was sumptuous and back of his cage to devour it alone, and there was silence in the great den, except the crunching of bones and licking of appetizing, and where, opposite the lordly bost, was seated his wife, a charming, vi-vacious woman, so French in appearance that one felt a little shy of addressing her in English. Her father was a Frenchman, and she inherited the mobile face and artistic taste in the arrangement of hair

Having served the felines, the man with the wheelbarrow proceeded to the homes of the bears, wolves, and hyenas, which were near by. Here there was the same rucking to and fro, the same nervous activity, the same fierce restlessness, but the sounds were different. The wolves whined, and the bears made noises in sound between the bleating of a calf and the crying of a child. Each bear was made to perform before receiving his meat. Some climbed up the bars of their cages, some took hold of their hind paws with their fore feet, and sat up or rolled Then to the drawing-room, which was hung with rare pictures, a glowing fire in the grate. Two beautiful dogs were already established in possession—one stretched on the rug, the other basking in the fading sunshine—two shepherd-dogs that shared care and caresses along with birds and other household pets.

that shared care and caresses along with birds and other household pets.

To add to the illusion of the English country house, in the family was an old lady, the mother of A., who looked precisely as if she had found her way there from the Queen's drawing-room, so courtly and elegant was she in every respect. She was beautifully dressed in black, and had head. Intelligent, amiable, and active, she was the presiding genius of the room. Alive to the present, with a memory en-riched by all the pleasures of the past, she was charming to look upon. She had some member they were the most perfectly shaped I ever saw. Inside of the cover of her work-basket she had two pieces of po-try pinned. When I referred to them, she said they were so comforting she liked to have them always at hand. One was some sweet lines by a Western poetess, the other "My Paalm." This is fame.

THE COTTON MILLS.

Next to the penitentiary, nothing ever struck me half as dismal as the cotton mills. Great shells of brick and mortar, alive with machinery, and filled with livalive with machinery, and filled with living automatons, who go from one loom to another and never look out of a window, or loiter a moment, but what the tell-tale machine they are bound to stops its wheels long enough to make a note of it. Some girls tended four looms, some two, and some but one. The instant the finest thread broke, or gave out on the spool, the loom stood still, and to anticipate the greedy man of the web, the tender had to watch—watch without ceasing—Oh! it was a weary, weary tread-mill round, and the caterer for the Round Table who dis-Coursed so sweepingly of the frivolity of American women certainly never visited a cotton mill, or he would make an exception of factory girls. I would like to know how the text would apply to them. They are as steady as clocks, and yet, when I constituted that the statement of They are as steady as clocks, and yet, when I come to think of it, I was told that, as a general thing, they spent all their ages for dress, and were, out of hours he most reckless, indefatigable devotees opleasure in the world. Jewelry, silk, nd sleigh-riding they especially affected. While there was much beauty among hem, there was less than I expected to Pethaps it was the greasy dress of them wore; but there was a gen-defect of form and sallowness of visege, that were repulsive in the extreme.
In rome rooms the girls looked healthy and handsome, so I suppose the kind of work had much to do with their appear-

I cannot convey the effect of all those spindles, seeming to go on of themselves. I knew that within, the young and blooming, old and sallow, wholesome and strong, crooked backed and blanched, were each at her post.

My friend pointed with pride to a lovely

fall of water running between the mills, and the view was picturesque, but what was the use of it? It might as well be under ground for all the operatives could enjoy it. Still their condition has its bright side. The employment is steady and quite remunerative. The hours of labor are few, and the mills are clean and admirably ventillated, so that the chances are good for health and careful. under ground for all the wentiliated, so that the chances are good for health and comfort. Some of the girls remain there for years, and ammass a very snug provision fer old age or a rainy day. If others dance to the measure of living while they live, and being happy while they may, they only repeat the old, old lesson: "Let us eat, drink and be merry, for to-morrow we die." It may be a Frenchy and wicked philosophy, better to live than die by, but it carries with it some salient points. Rochefoucault has wittily expressed them, when he says: "It is easier to repent wickedness, than to sooth the regret of not having committed it." I suppose, on this principle the death-bed of a christian has not half the comfort of that of the chief of sinners. The thief on the cross, whose sins were forgiven him, is more to be ensins were forgiven him, is more to be envied than Elijah in his chariot of fire. But this is a wide digression from noblemen and factory girls, and must be put down as one of the manifold impressions

made by that visit to a manufacturing

The following poem is as beautiful as it is seasonable. It will be read with delight. The authoress wrote, some years ago, several charming pieces of poetry for our columns, and we have lamented her long silence. She is a lady of high social position, and bears a name much more historic than that under which she writes. Our readers will hear from her

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, SUNDAY, APRIL \$19, 1868.

GATHERING MAY-APPLES. BY L. CARY WILDEN. Gathering May-Apples in the glen In the spring of life and the spring of the yes Oh, I was wild with pleasure then! In youth we're happier far than when Life's cares and years have made us me I idly watched with childish glee

again:

I idly watched with childish glee
The restiess, hurrying, honey-bee
That supped the sweets from out the cup
The fragrant lily lifted up.
I saw the mocking-bird arise
To greet the morning in the skies;
He'd bathe his wing in the azure deep,
Then, coming to earth in a graceful swee
Would perch him on a willow bough
And sing most wondrously, I trow-But I gathered May-Apples not alone: With me was a lovely one, A little mald with raven and, Whose curls got tangled in the air Till she merrily laughed at her efforts Pink ouds in pinker finger tips

> Gathering May-Apples in the glen, Oh, why does the summer come with its hea Oh, why does the summer come with its h To scorch the spring-time, fresh and sweet Why does the noon, with its fiery eye, Drink morn's dew?—we know not why. But this I know: I'll ne'er forget—Deep in my heart 'its burning yet—That the little maid whom I loved so dear And hoped to claim in a future year, Was taken, and under the sod does lie Where we gathered May-Apples years gone

[For the Louisville Journal.] JERUSHA JANE HEADY. (Cousin of Matilda Jane Fitzwiagins,

When the crowd began retreating

And throw me at her : eet She was full of mirth and laughte She was full of mirri and magnet And of fascinating talk, And I swore at once, "Hereafter, With her through life I'll walk I faway Fate does not waft her, And thus my purpose balk."

I had heard she had a lover,-A gent named Jerry Glover, But I knew he'd soon discover

But alas! this maiden merry I'd bestowed my heart upon, Though she had a spark named Jerry, Had a dozen more named John; All handsome fellows-very-And followers of the ton. And of gallants named Jacky My charmer was most fain The kindred name of Jane, danced attendance like a la

I had much more of the ready

Had strong and cultured minds; They'd heads like bulls of Bashan,

Heads with awful big behinds. Love,-with which her heart was laden.

To John Brown, of famed Chicago, Her hand and heart she gave; Brown was smarter than lago, But not such a loveless knave: "Ne'er," said Jaue, "I'd from my Pa go W'er," said Jaue, "I'd from my Pa go Were John not beauty's slave Oh! how well I remember

Ah! my heart, a dying embe Died on her bridal-day! Though 'twas bright, emblossomed May ROBERT PINCKNEY WYLLS.

April 4th, '868.

GEN. ALBERT SIDNEY JOHNSTON.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal. While rambling through the cemeteries of New Orleans recently, I suddenly came upon the last resting place of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston, on whose tomb, pasted upon a rough board, I found the following expressive inscription. Every attempt to discover its author has been vainly made. Here is the beautiful epitaph copied ver-

Behind this stone is laid, eral in the army of the Confede Who fell at Sh On the sixth day of April. A. D. A man tried in many high office And critical enterprises.

And even that life, on a wofal Sabbath

and pure.

In his honor—impregnable;
In his simplicity—sublime.
So country e'er had a truer son—no cause a nobler champion:
No people a bolder defender—no principle a pure

Than the dead soldier
Who slee is here!
The cause for which he perished is lost—
The people for whom he fought are crushed—
The hopes in which he trusted are shattered—
The flag he lov'd guides no more the charging lines;
But his fame, consign'd to the keeping of that
time, which,
Happilly, is not so much the tomb of Virtue as its
shrine.
Shall, in years to come, fire modest worth to noble ends. In honor, now, our great Captain rests:

think dry goods a dry subject.

KITTY CLOVERTOP. DULL TIMES IN LONDON. - A London letter by the latest steamer says:

letter by the latest steamer says:

Times are quite as hard in London as in New York. Many thousands are still out of employment, and the officials have just brought a storm of indignation upon themselves by serving the starving people of East London with notice to pay about three dollars each for poor law taxes. Fitteen thousand notices were sent to people utterly destitute and actually dying of starvation. The lashionables of the West End are also in trouble. Sixty of the test houses in fashionable London are to let; two hundred families have recently given up their private carriages. Of course this affects literature and literary men. The papers and booksellers feel the tinch but not so badly as the writers. Of "Bull Run" Russell's first novel, just published, only two hundred copies have been ordered by Mudie, the leading propietor of circulating libraries. The author, under ordinary circumstances, had a sand volumes, notwithstanding the ravages of the war. novel, but the chances are that it will be h.s.last, for it is very, very dull.

KITTY CLOVERTOP'S COLUMN.

have a "Little Dorrit" sort of feeling

of living for the good of others to-night, as I nestle my feet in the velvet heart of a great red rose in the hearth rug; having made a cosifica of no real magnitude ade a sacrifice of no small magnitude o me) on the altar of another's pleasure. ('o me') on the altar of another's pleasure.
Ah, how wistfully I find myself gazing at
the pretty white dress, looped with pink
roses, that like a foam-wreath ridges the
neat little French bed in the corner
yonder; and how the snowy slippers,
tipped with bits of white satin and silver
lace, and all the dainty articles for a
ball-room toilette, invite me to wear them!
I can scarcely keen my thoughts away I can scarcely keep my thoughts away from the waltzers floating in their moonshine drapery like midsummer fairies, or willi dancers in the center of a cowslip-carpeted meadow, moving with the music like flowers to the motion of the perfumed air. I love so to dance sometimes; that is when we have it a release it is reliable to the motion of the perfumed air. fumed air. I love so to dance sometimes; that is, when my heart is rhyming to glad-voiced harps. It is a necessity to my enjoyment of life to give my thoughts a holiday occasionally, and feel them in my blood, romping like children at play, through my veins, and run away with me in my feet! But no one will miss me in the distingue crowd to night; none will think of me, and I will be as happy as the gayest of them all, if only some one leans closer of them all, if only some one leans closer to my heart while I talk to them through this lattice of words, which but half re-veals me. And I would like for some one to feel me in his great soul like a thrill of

feel me in his grrat soul like a thrill of music—and be to him as a poem in his heart! I will dream of it anyhow. If any one loved me they would. Ah, how that little word rules us all. Love! Men understand it best, but women feel it most, the former anatomizing it as botanists a flower, the latter feeding it with warm sighs and dews of tears, until the soil of their natures are arid of all else, their lives its life, and its death theirs. Sometimes we find a heart of waste, desert sands, where no sweet flower blooms, but who can tell what may have been itstropic beauty once, ere the simoom swept it or the frost blight fell? I cannot think God ever made a heart to be a decort or life devolute. There that can be a decort or life devolute a first or life and the same of the surface as independent as if she were one of the sterner sex.

I would say to Kitty Clovertop and Leonora, that if they have never been the fortunate possessors of balmoral patients, and in their next letters for the Journal, instead of condemning, they will be singing the praises of balmoral skirts.

Kitty says she "lives, moves and has here being" in a white apron. I would be an infinitely more comfortable, and becoming, though not so primitive a costume as the apron. been its tropic beauty once, ere the simoom swept it or the frost blight fell? I cannot think God ever made a heart to be a desert or a life desolate. Those that are, are made so by ferce passions of their own or others', directed, we are told, by the great arm of Him who swung the planets in their places and holds dark Pluto down in Hades. (What a grand thing thought is! I try to take in all the universe sometimes in one great circling universe sometimes in one great circling idea, but I could as well bear Atlas on my shoulders as a head so heavily laden with comprehension of God's infinite, which seems as a string ever winding through seems as a string ever winding through my life, but whose beginning or ending I cannot discover). But I wander from what I wished to say. I was telling you, mon ami, how I was dreaming of the dance; half tempted to don the butterfly wings of yonder costume just for the pleasure of making my toilette—every woman from flower to fruit time loves a mirror—and of that I wish to tell you something, my shy bachelors. If ever a blooming girl looks beautiful, or a grande dame in her glory, it is when coquetting before a mirror. I mean those women whose ideas have not an extensive area, almost of the boundary of a bandarea, almost of the boundary of a band-box, but who, nevertheless, if moderately sensible, make good, common-place, and well-matched wives for some men. In the clear depths of the glass they look on their kingdom of self, and from enjoyment of the possession of beauty arises the ambition to adorn themselves worthily. A poet outlines his subject and proceeds to clothe it in beautiful words, a sculptor fashions his thoughts in marble, elaborating his own soul as he knows it; but some women have their model in the and strive to attain naught but its earthly perfection of form. See them coquetting with a stray curl, or holding with jeweled

en star, flowers that seem to throb with perfume hiding in the costly meshes, and jewels glistening like Queen Boadicea's nace of brick and a small still of tinned jeweis glistening like Queen Boadicea's glory. The very litter of dainty articles around her speaks eloquently of the ladies' fastidious fancy. And, when all is done of adorning—perfumed powder dusting her face and parian shoulders, like the white fur of a ripe peach or plum, and even the bit of court-beauties' plaster in a dimple near her lips—what is it for? Men think for their admiring; but I do not think a woman ever adorned herself only formen's eyes. Their paramount thought is to excel others of their sex, and for love of dress and themselves. To reverse the picture to a rustic beauty's May-day toilett would be to turn from Vandyke's queenly ladies to Guido's fair-browed maidens.

I have intended to say something of their varieties of their sex, and a small stream. The smoke of thousands of these fragrant distilleries may be seen curling above the lime-trees, indicating that beneath their shadows groups of children, with joyous awains and maidens, are plying their cheerful industry to the music of their own glad voices, and the echo of the myriad of song-birds, which seem to emulate them in hymns to to epicy so much of it. The still is charged with about 27 pounds of flowers, to which seem to emplay the matter. I have intended to say something of that parallelopipedia of mankind, my friend Mr. "Bricks," whose kind words to "Kitty" were so highly prized and appreciated, and which made rainbows all around me; but I defer again what I have not time to add now, in regard to my views and his on a certain subject. I must tell everybody in as few words as possible of the fine addition to the Young Men's Christian Association library of I have intended to say something of sible of the fine addition to the Young
Men's Christian Association library of
many elegant volumes. Among them

many elegant volumes. Among them twenty-three or twenty-eight volumes of American Encyclopedia, all of Irving's works, "Ike Marvel's" (Donald Mitchell), Mrs. Jameson's works, Bulwer's novels, Cooper's also, and many more rare and valuable books that I know would delight a student's eye. They can be read in the raoms of the Association by any one who desires the delightful and great privilege, and by members they can be retained in their possession at home by cny one who desires the delightful and great privilege, and by members they can be retained in their possession at home until read. But who would desire, or could find, more comfortable or elegant reading rooms than those of the Y. M. C. A.?—and Mr. Ewing, the kind, attentive, courtly gentleman, with his earnest greeting and friendly smile, is the presiding genius who adds greatly to the popularity of the place. This noble Association until read. But who would desire, or could find, more comfortable or elegant reading rooms than those of the Y. M. C. A.?—and Mr. Ewing, the kind, attentive, ccurtly gentleman, with his earnest greeting and friendly smile, is the presiding genius who adds greatly to the popularity of the place. This noble Association does how to these who instituted it who England, and Algeria: but the chief market does honor to those who instituted it, who maintain it and make it the means of do-ing much good, and adding to the Chrisian harmony and pure morals of our oung men and citizens. Long may it

from Connecticut go home and vote the radical ticket. They are "of the earth

ale Seminary, and the lady has been

remaie Seminary, and the lady has been expelled for receiving the kiss. The gravity of the offense was increased by committing it in the presence of a governess or somebody, instead of on the sly. She wasn't to be aggravated in that manner

The library of the University of South

without her revenge, and she had it.

been found an old painting, not so antique, representing the passage of the Dead Sea. Moses, standing on the further bank, is shaking his rod with mocking irony over Pharaob, whose horse is being rapidly submarged, while the Egyptian infantry, already nearly engulfed, are holding their nrelocks over their heads. The Methodist Conference which met in Massachusetts the other day voted in favor of impeachment, Stanton, and Grant, and against granting license for the sale of alcohol. The Conference in Brooklyn, N. Y., voted against the use of tobacco, and adjourned on Saturday to let members

Lord Byron's correspondence has been discovered in a curious way. A pet ape of the morks of the Armenian convent of Machitarists on San Lagro Island, in the lagoons of Verice, so pleasantly sketch-by M1 Howell in his "Venetian Life," was the agent of the discovery. This ape, escaping from his master, took refuge on the top of a bookcase, and, being pursued, threw at the head of the brother a roll of yellow and dusty letters, which proved to be Lord Byron's. It is supposed that they will be published, but no hint is given as to the nature of them. ami University has been expelled for kissing his sweetheart, a student in Oxford

A gentleman living in Corydon, Ind, owns a dcg who has certainly arrived at the age of discretion, being twenty-aix years old.

The Hon. Henry W. Hilliard is announce ed as a candidate for Congress from the Fifth District of Georgia.

LETTER FROM "COMMON SENSE.

THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE.

There is no truth in the statement tha

Canada, Messrs. Sadlier, the well-known book publishers, converted and improved that paper into The Tablet, which, in their hands, became one of the best Catholic journals in the United States.

Mr. McGee was one of the "Young Ire-

promote the union of the colonies of Brit-

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal As epistolary correspondence through newspapers seems to be the order of the day, why can't I be in the fashion as well as Miss Clovertop, Mr. Bricks, and the rest

of them?
Writing, I am perfectly aware, is not my forte, but I am impelled this morning, after reading the Sunday JOURNAU, to say a word in vindication of balmoral petticoats, which have been so basely slandered by several correspondents of the JOURNAL.

Well, in the first place, a word to you.
Mr. G. W. Bricks. You are a man, and unless under petticoat government-have no right to say anything about petticoats.
If the sight of a balmoral is unpleasant to
you, always look in some other direction, or you might glance at the wearer, for in nine cases out of ten she will be a sensible, nine cases out of ten she will be a sensible, thrifty-looking person, who thinks more of economy and of making less work for the washerwoman than she does of decorating herself for other people's eyes.

Of course, on some occasions white skirts are indispensable, but for general wear—balmorals forever.

I contend that balmorals are the livery of meaness. A few years ago it was a secondary of the statement of th

Mr. McGee was one of the "Young Ire-land" agitators arrested by the Irish gov-ernment in 1848, and his name appears in a list of these, published in Savage's "Ninety-eight and Forty-eight." As Mr. McGee was suspected, after he returned to this country, of not being staunch in his antagonism of the British power, most of the Young Irelanders, who also came hither, were the reverse of friendly to him. On this account it was out of the question for John Mitchel to have had any connection with him in any newspaper. of neatness. A few years ago it was a very common sight to see—on a damp day—white petticoats all drabbled with rain and mud; now a lady walks gracefully along—even on a rainy day-in a comfortable short dress, balmoral to cor-

question for John Mitchel to have had any connection with him in any newspaper. When McGee settled in Canada, in the summer of 1857, he was well-known and highly estimated throughout British North America as an able and popular lecturer. He established a tri-weekly political newspaper in Montreal, which he worked so cleverly that in December, 1857, he was elected a member of the Provincial Parliament, leading Mr. Cartier by a large majority. Being one of the ablest and most eloquent speakers in that assembly, with an immense amount of information upon a great variety of subjects, utter fearlessness in speaking, and a readiness

costume as the apron.

And, Kitty, your "rebellious hair" must be a source of great annoyance to you; just to think of your not being able to keep it tucked up as a civilized woman ought to, and you cannot tie a ribbon on it with any certainty that it will remain. I think if you will use plenty of hairpins, and tie your ribbons tight enough, you will have no further trouble.

But I did not begin to write with the intention of giving advice to Kitty; she will not thank me for it I know, but will think the writer of this is some cross old maid, homely, and with hair that won't fall in clustering ringlets without the aid of curl-papers.

Now, Kitty, I'm not an old maid, for only twenty summers have passed over my head. I won't say anything about my the say anything about my fellow conntrymen who are not disloyal.

Exitish rule, and British laws are accountible able and responsible in a great measure for the existence of that hostile feeling among the Irish citizens of America to-wards this country. I think the House ought to recoilect that there are to be found in other parts of the world large numbers of my fellow conntrymen who are not disloyal.

Canada is in the immediate neighborhood for great seat of the Fenian organiza-

only twenty summers have passed over my head. I won't say anything about my hair, for that would be telling. Good bye, JOURNAL, Bricks, Clovertop, and the rest of you.

MATTER OF FACT.

Loufsville, April 15, 1868. [From the Cincinnati Chronicle.]

ATTAR OF ROSE

numbers of my fellow conntryment who are not disloyal.

are not disloyal.

Canada is in the immediate neighborhood of the great seat of the Fenian organization in the United States, and though we find that Fenianism has a certain limited influence over Irishmen settled in Canada, yet, as a body, we see the Irish in Canada loyal to the British Crown. Mr. D'Arcy McGre, a man who never speaks that he does not attract and influence hand.

No doubt Mr. McGee's widow and children will be liberally provided for by the British Government, for the impression prevails in Canada that he was assassinated because of his anti-Fenian politics. His habits were temperate, and he was tenderly attached to his home circle.

Born in Ireland, on the 13th April, 1825, Mr. McGee seemed to have a long career before him when he was murdered. As an extempore orator, ever eloquent, and as a strong and bold politician, he is best known now. But, had he concentrated his powers, he must have made a high reputation as a man of letters. That he was alyric poet will not be questioned by any reader of Hayes's "Ballads of Ireland," in which thirty-six of his ballads are to be found. His poems upon incidents of Irish history are nearly as spirited as those of Thomas Davis, which is says in a great deal. Most of these are too long for quotation here, but we give the following specimen, because it truly extended the orally and politically. The story of the Washington State Department, the subscription had little politicals significance, and the names of no provided for by the story of the Washington State Department, the subscription had little political significance, and the names of no provided for by the story of the Washington State Department, the subscription had little political significance, and the names of no provided for by the story of the Washington State Department, the subscription had little politicals. Not the previous of the story of the washington State Department, the subscription had little political significance, and the names only the oldest known perfume, but is probably the most generally used, both in the simple state and in the manu-facture of delicate compound essences and extracts, so-called, of any other. The real Turkish name is Gulgap, or rose oil, and it is in fact a volatile oil obtained by distilling the flowers of the damask rose. This method of obtaining it originated, it is believed by some authors, in India, b ethers in Persia, Arabia, Macedonia, or Bulgaria. The words attar and otto of roses are of Arabic origin. The present and strive to attain naught but its earthly perfection of form. See them coquetting with a stray curl, or holding with jeweled fingers a tiny red pot of ronge, like a ripe cherry, to their lips, while they with artistic nicety add a deeper tinge to a Cleopatrian-perfect mouth! A bevy of gay young girls snatching a comb or brush and hurriedly smoothing dark or golden hair, scolding for a peep at the mirror, and chatting of pleasure past, present, and prospective, is, to the careful, elaborate toilette of a lady of taste and fashion, like the hasty blossoming of a sun-fed flower to the slow unfolding of a rose. I have seen both, and confess that I always delight most in viewing the delicate fingers of a waiting-maid assisting in her mistress's toliette—one who is queen of a hundred hearts, and renging belle of a few bright seasons. It is a study for an artist. First, with her loose hair dampened from the bath, she leans like a lily fresh with dew in a luxurious chair before the mirror, while the maid dips the ivory comb in her Danaen shower of curls, la belle glancing at her gold-framed face as an artist at an unfinished picture, studying what next to add, and where. Then, as the toilette progresses, how fine the sight is to see the lace dropped like a cloud round an unrisens try of the control with perfume hiding in the costly meshes, and jewels glistening like Queen Boadicea's the perfume hiding in the costly meshes, and jewels glistening like Queen Boadicea's the performance of brick and a small still of tinned.

> My Irish wife has clear blue eyes,
> My heaven by day, my dars by night,
> And twin like truth and tondness lie
> like truth and tondness lie
> My Irish wife has good bar waite;
> My Irish wife has good bar strings
> Apollo's kelf might pause to hear
> Her bird-like carol when she sings. There is much of the grace and delicate simplicity of Gerald Griffin in these stan-zas. The line we have printed in italics is especially good. Mr. McGee published several books, of which the best known several books, of which the best known are "Historical Sketches of O'Connell and his Friends," of which a third edition was issued in Boston in 1845; the "Life of Biehop Maginn," (Mr. McGee was an earnest Roman Catholic,) and a "Popular History of Ireland," from the earliest times to the Catholic emancipation, which was commenced, as a serial, in the New York Tablet, in January, 1859, and was published in two 12mo volumes, by D. & J. Sadlier & Co., in 1863. This we have long considered as the fairest and have long considered as the fairest and most reliable History of Ireland ever pro-duced. Plowden's, in eight octavo volmost reliable History of freedom of ducea. Plowden's, in eight octavo volumes, does not carry the narrative beyond the year 1810, and therefore omits nearly the whole of the struggle for Catholic Emancipation. The new edition (the seventh) of "Men of the Time," which gives a condensed but accurate sketch of Mr. Mege's career, states that, besides the works above mentioned, he wrote lives of is Irish writers, published at Dublin in 1846; Irish Letters, published in New York in mystery, so did it live and die, and where its remains were deposited is utterly unknown. Irish Letters, published in New York in 1852; Canadian Ballads, published at Montreal in 1858; Speeches and Addres-ses on the British American Union, pub-

Take knightly gear and noble name. And I will keep my Irish wife.

make his appearance for some reason not stated. He was, in consequence, severely reprimanded and ordered under arrest for some days. Smarting under this disgrace, ble business men in London who believe stated. He was, in consequence, severely reprimanded and ordered under arrest for some days. Smarting under this disgrace, he sat up all night regulating the accounts he sat up all night regulating the accounts of his company, and in the morning he called the men together, reviewed them, and saying, "I now bid you adieu," pulled a revolver from his pocket, placed the muzzle at his breast and fired. The ball, however, was turned aside by the Cross of the Legion of Honor; but he immediately discharged another barrel and fell bathed in blood from a dangerous wound near the heart. He was at once taken to a hospital, where he lies in a critical state.

The marriage was announced at Pultneyville, New York, March 26, of Captain Jas. T. Holfing to Miss Mary, eldest daugh-Jas. T. Holfing to Miss Mary, eldest daughter of Professor Samuel Owen, the celebrated glass-blower. By this union some complicated relationships are secured. Professor Owen had married for his second wife the sister of Captain H., and becomes father-in-law of his former brotherin-law. The Captain becomes husband of his niece, and grandson of his own father. And Mrs. H., by marrying her uncle, becomes daughter in-law to her former stepmes daughter in-law to her former ster

A bar quet on a grand scale is to be given at San Francisco to the Hon. An-son Burlir game and the Chinese Embas-

SECRET HISTORY.

THE CONFEDERATE BONDS IN EUROPE-WHOM THEY WERE NEGO There is no truth in the statement that Mr. McGee was ever associated in the editorship or proprietorship of his weekly paper. The American Celt, with John Mitchel, who conducted an American newspaper in Richmond during the civil war, and subsequently got into trouble by his writings in a Copperhead paper in New York. Another Mr. Mitchel, now in the West, was Mr. McGee's partner, and attended to the business department of The American Celt. In the summer of 1857, when Mr. McGee went to reside in Canada, Messrs. Sadlier, the well-known AND WHO HOLD THEM.

Edward De Leon, formerly a Confederate agent in Europe, is writing a series of papers, on the late Confederacy, for the New York Citizen. His last contribution gives an account of the Confederate cotton loan. A man who held some Confederate contracts appealed to a M. Cartaret—who had organized the omnibus system in Paris—and urged him to go into a speculation with him, that might benefit at once the Confederacy and themselves. Cartaret suggested M. Erlanger, a young banker, as the best man for their purpose, and suggested a cotton loan, which Erlanger, and suggested a cotton loan, which Erlanger. and suggested a cotton loan, which Erlanger and the agent adopted, but failed to give Cartaret any of the benefits of the

suggestion.

Erlanger displayed great energy and skill in his management of the matter in its earlier stages. He sent several agents by different routes to Richmond, fortified by Mr. Slidell's recommendation, and furnished with deafts. ished with drafts of the terms on which the proposed loan was to be given to him and his associates, and negotiated with the public. Some of the messengers went by the blockade, others through the North. The proposition of M. Erlander & Co., was submitted by these agents to the Confederate authorities at Richmond, and after some modifications was sent into the Confederate Congress for its sanction. Some discussion took place in secret session in regard to it, and some diversity of opinion prevailed, but it was finally indorsed, and the agents came back to have it carried out. The loan was launched shortly afterward, and proved at first a success. terward, and proved at first a success.

The contract was all to the advantage of the banker and his associates. They obtained the loan at seventy-four, with power to issue the stock at ninety, in the upon a great variety of subjects, utter fearlessness in speaking, and a readiness which found him always prepared, he soon became a member of the Cabinet. He was President of the Executive Council of Canada from 1864 to 1867, Chief Commis-sioner to the Paris Exhibition of 1855, and to the Dublin Exhibition in 1864, and was a delegate to all the conferences held to promote the union of the colonies of Brittoreign market; and obtained, beside, a commission on the gross sum of one and a half per cent for introducing and manipulating it. They had, beside, the privilege conceded them of waiving the execution of contract if within three months' time from the arrival of the proposition in Europe the banker found he could not place it. That such remarkable advantages were given may be seconded for

promote the union of the colonies of British North America.

In the recent debate, in the British House of Commons, upon Magnire's motion, the Earl of Mayo, Chief Secretary for Ireland, paid a high personal and political compliment to Mr. McGee. He said, "When I am told that British legislation, British rule, and British laws are accountable and repropulsed in a great measure. tages were given may be accounted for by the fact that it was legislated upon by a Congress blindfold and ignorant of such matters, and negotiated by a commission-er who was more favorably known in the field of diplomacy than of finance.

The nominal sum to be raised was £3,-000,000 sterling, but of this sum either a third or a fourth part was reserved by third or a fourth part was reserved by the Confederate Government for its own use. When it is further seen what op-portunities European bankers had of man-ipulating the loan over which they had such absolute control, and of "bulling" or "hearing" the stock, it can be easily understood how dear the Confederate States and people had to pay for their whistle. Still, when the loan was first launched, it seemed a great success, finan-

enabling him to sustain a loss sufficient

Many other private gentlemen, mer-chants, and military men subscribed sums of £10 or £5,000, and a great swarm of of 210 or 25,000, and a great swarm or cotton speculators went into it to secure a control of the cotton which it pledged. It was a gigantic and costly job, of which the projectors reaped the sole benefit, and the Confederates only got the contingent

After the grand finale of the Confederacy there was no one, either in Europe or America, empowered to investigate such matters; and several propositions which were made by some of the ex-agents in Europe to appoint a board from their number to receive the reports of all disbursing agents so as to wind up all Confederate affairs in order failed to be carried out. ried out.

The chief attraction it presented to the

English mind was the control it gave, or was supposed to give, of Southern cotton. It soon became a gambling stock, and its fluctuations were wonderfully rapid, varying with each steamer's news, and sometimes in the covered to the steamer's news, and sometimes in the covered to the steamer's news. times, in the course of a week, rising or falling twelve per cent. Mons. Erlanger, at this time, had neither the capital nor the connection necessary to put the loan on the market. He merely exploited it; and, through the agency of two powerful Eng-lish houses, after obtaining the conces-sion, succeded in floating it. These were the houses of Schroder & Co., of Liver-pool, who took the matter in hand and did it—the originators of the present size. pool, who took the matter in hand and did it—the originators of the project giving a slice only of their enormous concessions of \$2,500,000 as a bonus, and taking

neither risk nor responsibility.

The loan when first issued commanded a premium of two or three per cent; but it soon fell to par, where it continued for some time, then slowly fell, with occa-

ses on the British American Union, published in London in 1865, and other political treatises.

An incident which has just occurred at Paris has produced considerable sensation in military circles. Capt. R——, of the Twenty-ninth battalion of foot chasseurs, whose duty it was to be present with his company at a recent review, failed to make his appearance for some reason not erroment which was acknowledged as a

to be found in these Confederate cotton bonds.

The argument briefly is this: While the Richmond Government had possession of the cotton in the South, and the control of Scuthern resources, it pledged them for the payment of these bonds, which are in the hands of bona fide holders unconnected with the Confederacy, and, therefore, unaffected by any action of Congress. They simply made a contract, for the fulfillment of which Confederate property and cotton, into whatever hands they have passed, are responsible. The Washington Government takes that property subject to that lien. Such is the argument of the bondholders, and the bonds in England are regarded by many persons as a good offset to the Alabama claims, which point, when those claims are adjudicated or submitted to arbitration, will probably be pressed.

Figaro calls the fife the "gimlet of har

Second Nashville & Mem.

5:30 P. M. 1:20 P. M.

First Lexington, Frankfort,
and Way Mails.

12:00 P. M. 11:00 P. M.

Second Lexington, Frankfort,
fort, & Way Mails.

12:00 P. M. 11:00 A. M.

Second Lexington, Frank12:00 P. M. 7:00 P. M.

Railroad.

Railroad.

Louisville & Cincinnati
Mail boat.

Louisville & Evansvill
Mail boats—Leaves Tues.

Mail boats—Leaves Tues. ..... 3:00 P. M. 6 00 A. M. ....12:45 P. M. 5:00 P. M. ....12:00 P. M. 11,80 P. M. awneetown-Leaves Monays, Wednesdays, and Fri-

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SUNDAY, APRIL 19, 3 A. M. THE SUNDAY JOURNAL

To Advertisers and Subscribers.

The SUNDAY JOURNAL is furnished to our regular subscribers both in the city and country without extra charge, and all standing advertisements are inserted in it

popular and its circulation greater than during its former career, when it was so

Subscribers who usually receive their papers at their places of business, can have the SUNDAY JOURNAL delivered at their private residences by leaving directions at the JOURNAL office.

Mr. Wm. J. Glossbrenner has charge of the delivery of the JOURNAL in Jeffersonville from this date, (April 17), and we think we may promise our friends over the river prompt and early delivery of their papers.

THE FLOWER FESTIVAL LAST SUNDAY. In our report of the flower festival by the Sabbath-school children of Christ's Church, on Easter Sunday morning, we teresting on account of the lapse of

omitted to give the names of the teachers and the mottoes attached to the floral offerings of the several classes. We take pleasure in now supplying that omission, and trust it will prove none the less in-Right onward.

Class Bishop Whippe, Miss Linda Thompson;
motto-Simply to Thy cross I cling.

Bishop Beckwith, Miss Mary Dumesnil; He lives to die no more. hat I should glory save in the cross of our d Jesus Christ. ass Bishop seabury, Miss Willia Thompson; tto—Be ye therefore followers of God as dear

bildren.

Class Bishop Johns, Mr. Smith Benedict; mottoeath hath no more dominion over Him.

Class Bishop Hawkes, Mr. Raymond; mottours the cross, the grave, the skies.

Class Bishop Green, Miss Henrietta Ormsby;

totto-Love's redeeming work is done.

Class Bishop Kemper, Miss Georgia Dumesnil;

totto-Chant Him, ye blossoms fair, praising

our God. Class Bishop Gregg, Miss Mary Smith; motto-class Bishop Rutlette. out the giad tidings.

Class Bishop Rutleage, Miss Lucie Gray; motto—
sus risen goes before us.

Class Bishop Taibott, Miss Minnie Palmer; mot—
Biessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see

ass Bishop Meade, Mrs. Wm. P. McDowell; to-These simple flowers with love we bring to tto—These simple flowers with love we bring to ist our risen Lord and King. ass Bishop Sterne, Dr. Horner; motto—Lo!the Class Bishop Ravenscroft, Mrs. Susan M. Clay; chatto—He feedeth His flock like a shepherd, and therein the lambs with Hisarms.

therein the lambs with Hisarms wright: mother blood Stowenell, Miss Mary Wright: mother blood blood Stowenell, Miss Mary Wright: mother blood blood

Class Bishop Polk, Miss Chew; motto—Fear God id keep his commandments.
Class Bishop Kip-Mr. Webb; motto—The Lord risen indeed thopkins, Miss Traver; motto—God Class Bishop Hopkins, Miss Traver; motto—God Class Bishop Wilmer, "infant," Mrs. Sue L. Haglis; motto—Chant Him ye laughing flowers, fresh was, the soft m the sod.

Class Bishop White, "infant," Mrs. Robt. Floyd;

Class Bishop White, "infant," Mrs. Robt. Floyd;

Lewis E. Gibson, of the Infant Class Bishop Wilmer, presented a beautiful harp, made of moss and flowers, bearing the motto, "Praise Him with the sound of the trumpet, praise Him with the Psaltery and harp

nent among the symbols present ed, with appropriate motioes, were "The Cross" and "Shepherd Crook", beautifully arranged from evergreens and immor-

Before the ceremonies in the church, the didren assembled in the Sunday-school om and handed in the boxes which conned their missionary collections during

tained their missionary collections during
the Leuten season. The boxes were
beautifully arranged in the form of an ark
and borne in the procession by four boys,
followed by a magnificent floral cross, and
were received at the altar by the dearlybelowed pastor, Dr. James Craik.

One interesting feature of the occasion,
which the large congregation necessarily
missed witnessing, was the presentation
by Dr. Edward Palmer, the Assistant
Superintendent (on behalf of the school),
of a beautiful testimonial to their realous,
hard-working, and highly-esteemed Superintendent, Dr. Preston B. Scott, which
took place in the Sunday-school room
immediately before the procession moved
into the church.

The city of Hickman, Ky., on Friday filed abond of \$25,000 in the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad injunction case, in the United States Court. No action has yet been taken in regard to the proposed renting of the road to the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company.

"said to delmin" edit old edit offer creat

LOCAL BUDGET. MANY THINGS OF MANY KINDS.

-Judge Joshua F. Bullitt qualified yesterday as City Attorney, vice R. J. Elliott, Esq.

-All the newly-elected city officers, save and except the Police Commissioners, have entered fully upon the discharge of their The survey of that portion of the wharf

property contemplated for purchase by the ordinance ratified at the late municipal election, is progressing finely under the watchful eye of the City Engineer.

The Board of Police Commissioners convened yesterday and received the bonda of the newly-appointed policemen. It is generally believed that they will be ordered into service to morrow.

-The estimated value of the wharf property to be bought under the ordinance recently adopted, is \$650,000. Mayor Tomppert, in his message, advises that all

or more of this property be purchased. As yet the owners have not presented et the owners have not presented deeds, but they are not likely to stand -Hon. Alvin Duvall, of Frankfort, and Captain T. H. Hines, of the Bowling Green Democrat, were at the Willard yes-

—Three or four prisoners escaped from the Lebanon jail Thursday night by saw-ing throught the grating of a window. One f the inmates, imprisoned for murder, re-used to enjoy the boon of freedom in that tused to enjoy the boon of freedom in that style. So he remains in more solitary confinement than ever. The fugitives have not been recaptured.

—Mr. Harrison, of the Henderson (Ky.)
News, was in the city yesterday, and favored us with a call.

—All the medals accorded to exhibitors from this country in the great Paris Exhi-

from this country in the great Paris Exhibition have arrived in New York, and are to be sent to Washington and placed in the capitol a few days before being forwarded to the owners. Each medal is set in a glass frame.

—Ritualistic practices of British army

chaplains are said to be imperilling the discipline of the force in India. —Notice of the performance of that highly moral play, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," was recently made from all the pulpits in Henry, Illinois.

—One of the English religious papers is making a raid, aided by troops of correspondents, on the wearing of mustaches by Methodist ministers.

—Mr. E. Doug. King has our thanks for a copy of his admirably compiled and printed Directory of Nashville, for 1868. -John H. Schultze, the German thespian, charged with committing a rape upon Jaennette Schautz, a girl only thir-teen years of age, was yesterday released upon bail, to appear before the City Court

n Monday.

-- Mountebanks and street beggars are multiplying with great rapidity in our city. It would be well for the Police Commissioners to thin out the ranks of ese annoying drones.

were handsomely enlarged yesterday by our just and generous young friend J. C. Warner, of Sproule & Mandeville's clothg emporium, Fourth and Main streets. nilar in vest-ments may be made there our friends and the public in general. We advise them to di-vest themselve all hesitancy and go in—to S. & M.'s.

-B. W. Halleck, Esq., editor of the Paris (Ky.) Democrat, is in the city. -It is believed that two of the Russell-—It is believed that two of the Russell-ville, Kentucky, bank robbers passed through Cairo Wednesday night, crossing from Kentucky on horseback by the ferry. They were heavily armed, would answer no questions, had a large amount of mon-ey, and very heavy saddle-bags. They rode rapidly through the city in the direc-tion of Mannd City, without stopping. tion of Mound City, without stopping.

CITY BASIN.-We are pleased to hear that this long agitated and much-needed public improvement is about to be com-menced. Since the publication of the manufacturers' petition, the subject has been taken into consideration by leading members of the Council, and it is probable that an ordinance to meet this great want will be introduced at the next meeting. It is to be earnestly hoped that the ordinance will be passed with as little delay as possible. On the 14th of December, 1865, our worthy City Engineer made the following special report for this proposed work:

"I submit herewith a plat of the locality in which it is proposed to construct a basin nanufacturers' petition, the subject has

in which it is proposed to construct a basin as a harbor for flat and other boats. The basin will be connected with the basin of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, and extend from the eastern end of their basin to about the east line of Elev-enth street, near the upper guard lock of the canal, a distance of about eight hundred feet. The City Basin will have a surface pleasure in now supplying that omission, and trust it will prove none the less increesting on account of the lapse of ime:

Class Bishop Doane, Miss Alice Barbee; motto-kight onward.

Class Bishop Bedeil, Miss Amein Timberlake: motto-The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want.

Class Bishop Hobart, Mr. A. A. Quarrier; motto-The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want.

Class Bishop Hobart, Mr. A. A. Quarrier; motto-The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want.

Class Bishop Clargett, Miss Lucy Brent; motto-Hore shall ye alios appear with Him in giory.

Class Bishop Lagent, Mrs. Wash Bayly; motto-Lord in the strength of Jesus trusts is more than class Bishop Clarkson, Miss Ellra Jones; motto-Lord increase our faith.

Class Bishop Clarkson, Miss Ellra Jones; motto-Lord increase our faith.

Class Bishop Ottar, Mrs. Vash Class Bishop Quintard, Mr. Talcott; motto-Lord with the strength of Jesus trusts is more than class Bishop Quintard, Mr. Talcott; motto-Lord is the fulfilling of the law.

Class Bishop Dehon, Miss Lizzie Palmer; metto-Lord with the strength of Jesus trusts is more than believe to that which is evel; cleave to that which is conductable to the fulfilling of the law.

Class Bishop Dehon, Miss Lizzie Palmer; metto-Lord with the same manner as a wharf, to admit of approach by teams at any stage of water below the top of the land slopes. The space from Tenth to Eleventh streets, between Monroe street the land slopes on the land slope or basin slope on. The lines on the map will explain the position of the City and canal basins, and the amount of ground required to accomplish the construction of the work. It is difficult to obtain the names of owners of ground in this locality, and some of the owners can btain the names of owners of ground in this locality, and some of the owners can-not locate their lots from recollection. All the information that has been obtained so far, as to ownership, has been submit-ted on the map. When the names of the other owners are ascertained they can be entered on the lots they claim. The ap-proximate cost of the basin has lately

> at \$150,000." A LITERARY CURIOSITY.

een submitted, and was then estimated

Mrs. H. A. Deming, of San Francisco, is said to have wasted a year in hunting up and fitting together the following thirtyeight lines from thirty-eight English poets. The names of the authors are given below:

LIFE. 1-Why all this toil for triumphs of an hour? 2-Life's a short summer, man a flower; :-By turns we catch the vital breath and die-4-The cradle and the tomb, alas! so nigh.

5—To be is better far than not to be, 6—Though all man's life may seem a tragedy; 7-But light cares speak when mighty griefs are dumb, 8-The bottom is but shallow whence they come.

9-Your fate is but the common fate of all; 19-Unmingled joys, here, to no man befall. 11-Nature to each allots his proper sphere, 12-Fortune makes folly her peculiar care;

12-Custom does not often reason overrule, 14-And throw a cruel sunshine on a fool,

17-Sin may be clasped so close we cannot see it 18-Vile intercourse where virtue has not place; 19—Then keep each passion down, however dear: 20—Thou pendulum, betwixt a smile and tear;

21—Her sensual snares, let faithless pleasure lay, 12—With craft and skill, to ruin and betray; 23-Soar pot too high to fall, but stoop to rise, 24-We masters grow of all that we despise.

25-O, then, renounce that implous self-esteem; 26-Riches have wings, and grandeur is a dream. 27—Think not ambition wise because 'tis brave, 28—The paths of glory lead but to the grave.

19-What is ambition? 'tis a glorious cheat, 30-Only destructive to the brave and great, 31-What's all the gaudy glitter of a crown?
32-The way to bliss lies not on beds of down.

23-How long we live, not years, but actions, tell; 24-That man lives twice who lives the first life 35-Make, then, while yet ye may, your God you 36-Whom Christians worship, yet not compre-bend,

38-For, live we how we can, yet die we must. 1, Young; 2, Dr. Johnson; 5, Pope; 4, Prior; 5, Sewell; 6, Spenser; 7, Daniel; 8, SirWalter Raleigh; 9, Longstellow; 10, Southwell; 11, Congreve; 12, Churchill; 12, Rochester; 14, Armstrong; 15, Milton; 18, Bally; 17, Trench; 18, Somerville; 19, Thomson; 20, Byron; 21, Smollet; 22, Crabbe; 22, Massinger; 23, Cowley; 25, Beattle; 28, Cowper; 27, Sept. 28, Comper; 2 REMARKABLE PHENOMENA

"What ailed thee, Oh, thou sea!"
Whence come those mighty ground swells
from the western Carribbean Sea, or what
the cause of those mighty waves on the
coast of South America, and the Western Isles, in the last year;—at Guadaloupe re-cently, the sea rising 30 to 40 feet, the wave receding 30 miles and rolling back and forth for 24 hours—and at Venezuela last month the sea rose many feet high last month the sea rose many feet high (and a great earthquake) for a week—obstructing business? But intercourse is too limited, and the native Dariens too benighted for us to learn much, and there must be some great cause for such disturbance of nature, other than the common origin and forces of earthquakes. The influx of water must be great, doubling the velocity of the guiff stream and ing the velocity of the gulf stream and changing its course eastwardly hundreds of miles. It may be that the Pacific is undermining its isthmus barrier, eastward-ly, causing the fall of mountain masses,

n some of its tunnelled caverns, and starting those wondrous waves to roll, in a few hours, across the ocean. This may be one of the expected ap-proaching "wonders in Heaven above and proaching wonders in Heaven above and in the earth beneath," of the last days, making "the sea and waves roar" and mountains left standing in the midst of the sea. Such an action, fairly in operation, connecting the Pacific and Atlantic on, contecting the Facilie and Atlantic ceans, might give us a modern Scylla and harybdis, and also a world of trouble, en-ancing the "perplexity and distress of ations" of the last days. It might also aid Napoleon in opening

e Suez canal, if its summit is not over to 30 feet above tide-water. Savans might learn much from the Bi-e—as that, "of old," this earth was like Saturn, and was partially submerged, hence, sea shells, etc., on mountains, sup-posed glacier districts, etc.,—with a very warm atmosphere, hence tropical animals nd indications far north.

nd indications far north.

That there was no rain before the flood, nly mist and dew, hence, longevity and he institution of the rainbow covneant, to aspire God's creatures with confidence. he wants and sins of men having hast ed the transition catastrophe of the od—as they are now, precipitating the urse of nature, and setting free, and in ation, the forces thereof, for the day of engeance is at hand, when Christ shall

But the Heavens and earth are still reserved and kept by Almighty power unto the fires of the day of judgment, 1.000 years hence, which will renew the earth and vaporate the sea, when "there shall be

o more sea."
Why are scientific men and ministers Christianity so careless of these signs? urely they are of interest and impor

FEARFUL SCENE.

CRAZY WOMAN ON A RAILROAD TRAIN-FOUR MEN UNABLE TO HANDI

A gentleman who came from Cincin ati, by way of Seymour, on Friday, in orms the New Albany Ledger that a fear al scene was witnessed on the Jefferson-ille train, caused by the ravings of a crazy woman. This unfortunate woman it seems had got on the train at Indianapolis, with her three children, and was on her way to meet a brother in Louisville. Soon after the train left the Union depot she commenced raving, broke several panes of glass out of the car windows with her fist, and tried to make her escape through the loor of the car while the train was in motion. The car was filled with ladies, many of whom were terribly fright-ened. All the efforts of the male passengers to quiet the insane woman proved of no avail, until she was finally thrown down and tied with a line. When the train arrived at Jeffersonville, it was ith difficulty that four men could get out of the train with her, and when they did succeed they failed to get her in the Lou-isville omnibus. They finally had to give it up as a hopeless job, and she was let go. The last our informant saw of her, she was

wandering along the streets of Jefferson ville, with her three children dragging at This woman seemed to have some sane d rationally. She stated that her husband ed rationally. She stated that her husband had left her, and had married another woman. This story was perhaps only an insane vagary. She seemed to be passionately fond of her children, to whom she clung with a mother's love. How this demented woman came to be traveling without a protector is a mystery that will bear solution.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

If an admission fee of twenty-five ents had been charged the bummers and ezonians who congregated in the City bezonians who congregated in the City Court-room yesterday morning, the receipts would have amounted to the snug little sum of probably seventy-five dollars. No price being charged for the proceedings had in this tribunal, it is to be hoped that the spectators profited thereby, if not pecuniarily, at least morally.

E. P. Jarvis acknowledged that he was drunk when arrested and promised to

drunk when arrested, and promised to pay a fine of three dollars and costs. It was not paid, and the probability is that he is now quarrying rock at the Work-house. John Joyce, an old man, and a mill-

John Joyce, an old man, and a mill-wright by trade, was found drunk on the street, and presented to the court on that charge. This being his first offence against the peace and dignity of this municipality, he was discharged.

Frank Norley, alias Charles Warren, was examined on a charge of robbing Ja-cob Miller of a snuff-box and contents.

He was required to give \$800 hail to answer

He was required to give \$800 bail to answer a charge of highway robbery at the next term of the Circuit Court, in default of which he was committed to jail.

L. Myers was presented on a charge, preferred against him by Henry Carter, of stealing \$100 from said Carter. The

ase was continued until to-morrow morn-An inquest of lunacy was held upon the person of George Smith, a negro, who it was proven lost his mind about two months ago, from what cause is unknown. He has attempted to burn buildings, threat-

ened the lives of several persons, and his derangement being constant and not periodical, he was placed in charge of of-ficer Blunk to be conveyed to the asylum at Lexington.

LITERARY EXHIBITION.—On Thursday evening the Platonian Debating Society, assisted by the young ladies of the Female High School and an amateur band, will give an exhibition at the Male High School building. The programme is as follows: ollows:

PART FIRST.

Prayer.

Music (instrumenta).

Salotatory.

Salotatory.

Salotatory.

Salotatory.

Recitation.

Dest (instrumental).

Enoch Breeons.

Recitation.

James F. Buckner.

Prof. H. G. S. Whipple

PART SECOND.

James F. Hub Hotspir Enoch Breeding
King Henry Ben Clarke
N ribumberland Adolph Von Borries
B ount John W. Lee
Lusic (vocal).

BENEDICTION. Another Lodge of Good Templars, Crystal Fount Lodge, I. O. of G. T., was instituted and organized by Mr. G. R. Tippett, D. G. W. C. T., last evening, in the lodge-room on Market street, near the lodge-room on Market street, near First. The charter members are Morris H. Warner, Alfred Lang, John F. Huddart, E. Gilbert Johnson, Enoch Breeding, John Sweeney, Overton Pumphrey, Wm. A. Warner, jr., Thomas Slaughter, Miss Mollie Breeding, Miss Annie Board, Miss Mancie Breeding, Miss Julia Board, and Miss Mollie Collins. They were assisted by the Eureka and Star of Hope lodges, of Louisville, and the Railroad and the Ohio Falls lodges, of Jeffersonville. The Order here is fast increasing in numbers and favor. Next Friday night there will be an election of officers for the above Lodge. A hearty welcome is extended to odge. A hearty welcome is extended to

Whelan, the supposed assassin of D'Arcy McGee, is a bold, dashing, well-dressed fellow, and sports a costly gold watch

A vein hope—prospecting [for gold.—

NEW BOOKS.

We are indebted to Messrs. John P. Morton & Co. for copies of the following ecently published works: AVID, THE KING OF ISBAEL. A portrait drawn from Bible History and the Book of Psalms. By Frederick WILLIAM KRUMMA CHER, D. D. Translated under the expresses and tien of the author. By the Rev. M. G. EASTON M. A. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1853.

ABRAHAM PAGE, Esq. A Novel. Philadelphia: J. P. Lippincott & Co. 1853. pins: J. F. Diplinett & Co. 1998.

14 ARPER'S PHASE BOOK; or Hand Book of Travel Tak for Tavelers and Scho is. By W Brothers. Book of Tavel Tavelers, 224 Rus Hillion. London: Sampson Low & Son, 224 Rus Hilvoii. London: Sampson Low & Son, and W S. Adams, by Fleet Street. 1898.

HARD TIMES. By CHARLES DICKENS UHARLOTTE'S INHERITANCE. A Novel, By M. E. BRADDON. New York: Harper & Broth-ers. 1868. ers. 1868. LIFE AND LETTERS OF GEO. W. BETHUNE, D. D. By Rev. A. R. VAN NEST, D. D. New York: Sheldon & Co. 1888. ELDER JACOB KNAPP'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY, with an Introductory Essay. By R. JEFFREY, New York: Sheldon & Co. 1868.

AID FOR THE MASONIC WIDOWS' AN ORPHANS' HOME.—Few of our readers know what a treat is awaiting them at the Masonic Temple, on next Friday even-ing, in the literary exercises and tableaux now being prepared by the beautiful young ladies of Grant & Butler's school. The entertainment will be under the charge of hese estimable gentlemen, and the pro-needs turned over to the Treasurer of the Ladies' Masonic Widows' and Orphans, lociety of Louisville.

Most delightful music may be expected

from a number of our professional musi-cians and amateurs. The tickets are sold at a half a dollar, and hundreds have al-ready been disposed of. The friends of the widow and orphan expect large net proceeds. Remember the time-next

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

France smoked last year forty-two mill n five hundred cigars. Austria paid \$140,000 to get Maximil

"The Petticoterie" is suggested as a title or the literary ladies' club.

The Senate asks for \$3,000 to ventilate chamber. That is cheap for such a

The city of Charleston is to have a new Masonic Temple of great beauty, and The champion boot-black of Long Isnd won the distinction by producing a hine" in one minute. New York is to have a company for the rance of plate glass windows against

The Alaska Herald is published in San Francisco, in Russian and English, and ts editor is Agapius Honcharenko. The largest nail factory in this country is at Boonton, New Jersey. The buildings cover six acres.

Two taxpayers only in Cincinnati urn incomes exceeding \$100,000. Only ix are reported over \$50,000 a year. An inventor at Washington claims the scovery of a process of setting or dis-ibuting type by machinery operated by

Real estate is high in Washington. secretary Welles's house was put up at auction, but withdrawn because only \$46, 00 were bid. The carpet weavers in twenty-four shops

Philadelphia have received the ad-nced wages since the commencement of Kuklux Klan manifestoes, warnings threatenings, etc., etc., are mostly gotten up by-radicals to prejudice innocent peo-ple against the South.

There is a strong movement for steel rails on American railways. It is stated that \$10,000,000 are to be expended in that lirection by the Erie management. A little four year old girl at Washington, Iowa, named Twiggs, exclaimed the other day: "Oh, I feel bad all over," and sank down on the lounge dead.

An Illinois sportsman says he has killed two thousand wild ducks this season. No one but a goose would doubt him, of A Richmond paper says Virginia pays

one million five hundred thousand dollars annually for freight to the North and to A New York Republican paper does not fear criticism upon the character of its candidate for the Presidency, for it intimates that the worse he appears the more votes he will receive from his party. So much lead pipe is used in Boston,

So much lead pipe is used in Boston, for surreptitiously conveying the products of illicit whisky stills across rivers, under blocks of houses, etc., that the market price has greatly advanced.

Fifteen hundred tons of timber were landed at a factory at Boxford, Mass., last winter, to be converted into friction matches. Even this large amount is not thought to be sufficient to last a year.

The National Intelligencer shows that, if the radical interpretation of the rule of succession to the Presidency be strictly enforced, every member of the Senate will have a chance to enjoy that position before the next inauguration.

Farmington, Mass., is scourged with a wonderful visitation of the measles, the first for forty years. Churches, courts, schools, and stores are closed; old and young alike are victims of the malady.

Advices from the West Indies state that two ineffectual attempts have been made to float the United States steamship Mo-

Advices from the West Indies state that we ineffectual attempts have been made to float the United States steamship Mo-

is dwelling on one serial only, when the whole book is before us—a book full of repetitions varied by an occasional death, some war and a pretty picture of a hospital nurse. Such proper courtship and marriage no one in real life has had the happing and having the villette. nongahela, grounded during the hurricane and earthquake at Santa Cruz. Two young ladies answered a personal advertisement in the New York daily papers a week since, and went to New York, since which time every effort has been made to find them, but these efforts have been unsuccessful, though skillful detect-ives are busy in ferreting out the affair. An offer has been made by a Cincinnati

citizen to the city government to pay fit-teen hundred dollars a year for the use of the four hundred lamp-posts. He wishes to cover each post with metalic advertis-ing cards. A committee of Councils has eported favorably on the matter. If the city railroad companies of New York could be *induced* to pay one cent out of the six they receive from each passenger into the city treasury the city would be benefitted to the extent of over \$1,000, 000 annually—over one hundred million passengers having been carried last year.

When Dr. Livingstone returns to Europe, if he will open M. Figuir's twelfth volume of the Annee Scientifique, he will find (pp. 536, 537) a biographical sketch of himself, duly recorded in the scientific obituary for the past year. It is not the first time that a man has been able to see what posterity thought about him posterity thought about him. An English Builder, in a recent communication to a scientific journal, states that he objects to chimney pots. "The narrowest part of a chimney," he says, "should be near the fire, where the rarefaction of the air is most intense, and its upward passage most rapid, and the chimney should rather increase than diminish in size upward. As the heated air rises it loses some of its lightness, We should then not hear so much of smoky chimneys and dull fires. Makers of railway engines have found this out, for they now make the engine chimneys funnelshaped or bell-mouthed.

CITY ITEMS.

The largest and most complete stock of fine and fashionable imported Piece Goods in the West, is now offered for sale, REGARDLESS OF COST, by Mr. Henry Deppen, on Main street. Mr. Deppen is retiring from his present business, and his advertisement in another column offers superior inducements, especially to gentlemen whose wardrobes need replenishing.

The auction house of Messrs. M. L. Alexander & Co., we are pleased to see, s doing a larger business than their nost sanguine expectations caused them to anticipate. Their sale on last Friday attracted a large concourse of merchants and prices ranged well. As Messrs. Alexander & Co. are so well known, we bespeak for their house an extensive and lucrative business.

Especial attention is called to the arge sale of groceries under Weisiger Hall, Monday morning at 9 o'clock, by Wharton & Foster.

[From an Indiana paper. LAURA REAM ON BEECHER'S "NOR-

en, and, what is better, is just.

This dime-a-line novel has at length ap-

peared in book form, and, if in loose-fit-ting dress, would make as many volumes as Clarissa Harlow, that prosiest of old

novel generally hinges.

The wonder is there are so few good preachers, when God's truths of mercy and judgment are so abundantly outlined in the Bible, and poor human need is so

great. As a preacher, as an exponent of

God's truth, ministering to one's spirttual need, Mr. Beecher is unequalled, but has he taken rank as a week day preacher,

where he must appear without vestment

or stole, coming out of the sanctuary down from the pulpit into the crowded street, upon car and upon steamer, in the study, school-room, and workshop—for

the Ledger is read in every quarter of life. Has Mr. Beecher been able to please the romance-educated public? I he had the ear of either one or all of

them, he could persuade them of practi-cal religion, but has he pointed a moral in a tale without incurring the charge of cant? The public detect a novice as

quickly as a hypocrite or pretender. It is

ery much like private theatricals. Or

or two amateur performers may electrify us with native talent; but in general the costumes are absurd, the acting unnatu-

ral, while there is a melancholy hitch in

of the performance. If there is

tableau, the curtain stays up when it ought to come down; and an amateur an-gel suspended in the air, the curtain rises no higher than her knees. The perform-

ance is only tolerable for the interest we

feel in the performers.

Every Saturday published an ordinary story some time ago, which contained much wholesome truth as respects book-

piness of knowing. We miss the illustra-tions, and think the book would sell better if they had been retained. We have no-

ticed that the number of the books have

either been constantly replenished or very

few have been purchased.

Altogether the novel is more like Winchel's performances than anything else.

The imitations are perfect in their way, but one recognizes Winchel in them all. So Mr. Beecher marches his characters upon the stage, and sits prompter. You can see them hesitate, and turn to catch the text.

the text.

Many of his thoughts are original, striking and beautifully expressed; but more is diluted preacher-talk, altogether behind this telegraphic age. People are expected to talk to the point and write to the point also. The fewest possible words to express an idea. This is the true art which Michael Angelo understood, when with a few dashes of his brush he painted

with a few dashes of his brush he painted

THE LATE THOMAS D'ARCY MCGEE AS

A POET.—In speaking of the talents of

the late Thomas D'Arcy McGee a few

dsys ago, we omitted to mention his po-

etic genius. The following lines from

his pen, written just before he took up

his residence in Canada and resumed his

allegiance to the British Queen and flag,

will, perhaps, better attest his gift of

poesy than any thing we might say in

THE CELT AT NIAGARA FALLS.

BY T, D'ARCY M'GHE.

Beside Niagara's awful wave He stood—a ransomed Irish slave! Each about the by a woful flight, That about his Heaven of half its light, And flung him in a nation free A fettered slave of Memory.

The Exile's eyes strove not to rest Upon the Cataract's curling crest. Nor paused it upon the brilliant bow Which hung asiant the buff below; The banks of adamant to him the banks of sagne a child that guesse There raged a cataract in his breast.

Aflag against the northern sky
Alone engaged his eye.
Upon Canadian soil it stood—
Its hee was that of human blood.
Its red was crossed with pallid scars,
Pale, steely, stiff as prison bars.
"Oh, cursed stag!" the Exile said.
"Oh bard from heavy on my theat.
Why blood grows heavy on my theat.
The seeing thee, thou sign of sianghter,
Oh may I never see my death
Till I behold the day of wrath
When on thy squadron shall be poured
The vengeance Heaven so long has stored."

Then turning to his friends, who had been turning to his friends, who had beened him, from sudden frenzy, madwidth frenzy, ma

He paused. No human voice replied; But with a mighty on the tide Seemed sweering, as it leaped and ran, "No! no! by Heaven! they never can While lives one constant frishman!"

omendation:

an angel.

FUL ENTERPRISE.—We went into the establishment of Muldoon, Bullett, & Co., on Green street in this city, a few days ago, Because a man does one thing well, it Because a man does one thing well, it does not follow that he can do all things well, or even tolerably. An elephant may uproot an oak, but he can't climb it. A boa can crush in the ribs of a buffalo, but he can't thread a needle. Mr. Beecher can fill his church every Sabbath, and give tolerable satisfaction in a lyceum lecture, but he can't write a novel—or at least he hasn't done it yet. Harriet, we areafraid, has mosopolized all of that peculiar talent which was accorded to the Beechers. It is but fair to state, however, that but in order to feast our love of art with an nspection of Canova's statue of Hebe. We were anxious to see some of the conceptions of the genius who restored the glories of sculpture to something of their ancient splendor; who, in his seventeenth year, produced the statue of Eurydice, and in his twentieth year gave, in his statue of Orpheus, assurance to the world that a It is but fair to state, however, that but little was expected of Mr. Beecher in this line. Mr. Bonner paid him a good price simply for his name. Had Norwood been rival of the most illustrious of the ancient masters of sculpture was then in the Falieri Palace of Venice. His The abmitted to him by some anonymous cribbler, a perusal of the first ten lines rould have secured it an insertion in the tove. There is this much in a name anyseus vanquishing the Minotaur placed him triumphantly as the first of sculptors. The monument to Pope Clement XIV, his youthful Psyche, the group of Miss Laura Ream, one of our best Cupid and Pysche standing, of Venus ters, contributes the following some-at caustic review of Norwood to the aday Herald. Her article is well writwith Adonis, the Perseus with the head of

LOUISVILLE MANUFACTURES - SUCCESS

Medusa, the Venus victorious, and the

last work of Canova's hands, the group of

Venus and Mars, are among the greates

works that sculpture has created, excelling

all contemporaries in some merits; excell-

ed only by Thorwaldsen in other points.

His renown invests with vast interest even

time romances, yet with a spice of devil-try that makes it readable, which is more than we can say of Norwood. When first published in the Ledger, I was extravathe slightest throb of his intellect, and we felt richly rewarded in the privilege of gant enough to invest seven cents in the Some readers will remember seeing, here in Kentucky, his Hebe. It wit was served up in three chapters must be examined in order to form an apwith as many taking woodcuts, rather out of the way of common illustrations, but none the less exceptional. There was the maidan, all silent and sweet, and the preciation of it. While in the gallery, of which Hebe is the conspicuous ornament and gem, we swain, both stalwart and loving.; but what the old Templeton farm-house had to do with the story we were not permitted had our attention attracted to the productions of a great manufacturing enterpris in the establishment of Muldoon Bullett sensational preacher had been able to write more than a sensation novel. It would be read, of course, out of curiosity, if not from personal inter-est, but would it be a success? would it be & Co., and we examined with care the multifarious operations on and in marble carried on by very fine machinery. We are pleased to learn that the large cona book to satisfy public taste, and come home to the heart, like the works of tract for over two hundred mantles and Goldsmith, Dickens and Scott? That was the question, and the opening chapters did not meet it in full; but, perhaps, a very large amount of other marble work for the Maxwell House at Nashville, Tenn. was awarded to the bid of Muldoon, Bult was only the awkwardness of a first lett, & Co., as by far the best that was ofpearance—a sort of stage fright, if one apply the term to an author in a new ele. We imagine that of all things in a world the most difficult is for a minisfered, according to the statement of the Superintendent of the hotel, although New York, Philadelphia, and Cincinnat er of God to write a romance. It might o for a cloistered priest, or even an inglish churchman, with his nominal du-es; but not for a live, practical preacher, competed with it. This is a very gratify ing item of information for us. We hope that other enterprises in this city will se gathering inspiration from that Divine cure facilities in manufacturing by which superior excellence of material and work things hoped for, seizing the salient points of the present, moving active life, and bringing them to bear upon the and greater cheapness, as compared with the offers of other cities, may secure to minds of an intelligent, restless and pro-gressive people. The very habit of hand-ling a subject in lecture or sermon, with a view to presenting it in every possible this city ample employment for all the skilled labor it can secure. The motto must be good work at cheap rates, ever ght, and making personal application emembering the time-honored truth, that ithin a limited scope of time, is unfa-orable to extended treatment of the one uman foible or virtue, upon which a ovel generally hinges. in traffic a rimble sixpence is worth

slow shilling.

LOUISVILLE CHURCH DIRECTORY.

PRESBYTERIAN. SECOND CHURCH—Third street, between Green and Walnut; Rev. Stuart Robinson, Pastor. Service every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. THIRD CHURCH-Corner Fourth and Ches Rev. J. L. McKee, Pastor. Services every Sab bath at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. OURTH CHURCH-Hancock, bet. Main and Ma ket. Rev. J. C. Young, Pastor. Services at 1 A. M. and 71/2 P. M.

OLLEGE STREET CHURCH-Corner of College and Second; Rev E. P. Humphrey pastor. Se at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. at 11 A. M. and 7.2 P. M.
WALNUS TREET CHURCH—Corner of Walnut and
Eleventh streets; Rev. J. S. Hays, pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.
WESTMINSTER CHURCH, corner of Chestnut and
Preston streets, Rev. W. H. Jeffries, supply services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.
ASSCALAE, ENERGY PRESENTANDE CHARGE. ASSOCIATE REFORM PRESBYTERIAN CHURCE Near the corner of Seventh and Chestnut st Rev. G. Gordon, pastor. Services every Sab bath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M., and every Wed

EPISCOPAL. ut; Rev. F. M. Whittle, Rector. Service every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. CALVARY CHURCH-Corner Third and Guthrie Rev. W. H. Platt, Rector. Services every Sab bath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. bath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.

CHRIST'S CHUEGE-Second, between Green and

Walnut; Rev. James Craik, Rector. Services
every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 3½ P. M.

ST. JOHN'S CHUEGH-Jefferson, between Eleventh
and Twelfth; Rev. Geo. H. Everhart, Rector. Services every Sabbath at 10,30 A. M, and 7½ P. M.

GRACE CHUEGH-Gray street, between Floyd and
Preston; Oscar B. Thayer, Rector. Services every
Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH
WALNUT - STREET-CORDER Walnut and Fifth;

WALNUT - STREET—Corner Walnut and Fifth; Rev. A. A. Morrison, pastor. Services on Sun-day at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 7 P. M. Classes on Sunday at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. GROADWAY-Corner Broadway and Floyd; Rev J. H. Linn, pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Praye ing Friday at 7 P. M. Classes on Sunday a 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. HESTNUT - STREET—Chestnut, between Eighth and Ninth; Rev. W. H. Anderson, pastor. Servi-ces on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday

2½ P. M. SHELBY-STREET—Shelby street, between Market and Jefferson; Rev. J. W. Cunningham, pastor. Services on Sunday at H.A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 7 P. M. Classes on Sunday at 3 P.

M. WELFTH-STREET—Twelfth-street, between Mar ket and Jefferssn; Rev. B. M. Messick, pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sun. day School at 9 A. M. Prayer Meeting Wednes day at 7 P. M Classes on Sunday at 9 A. M. and OBTLAND-Rev. R. Y. McReypolds, pastor. Se

PONTLAND-Rev, R. Y. McReynolds, pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 7 P. M. Classes on Sunday at 3 P. M. ROSELANE-Roselane, above Jackson; Rev. J. S. Wools, (City Missionary), pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 3 P. M. Prayer Meeting Thursday at 7 P. M. Classes on Sunday at 9 A. M. ASHUNY-Corner of Wood and Ohio; Rev. Silas Newton, pastor. Sunday School at 9 A. M. Prayer Meeting Wednesday at 7 P. M. BRAPTIST.

WALNUT-STREET CHURCH—Northwest cor. Fourth and Walnut; Rev. G. C. Lorrimer, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. EAST CHURCH—Jefferson, between Jackson and Preston; Rev. —, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. every saboath at IA. M. and 7F. M. Chestnut, between Ninth and Tenth; Rev. J. M. Weaver, pastor. Services every Sabbath at II A. M. and 7½ P. M. PORTLAND-AVENUE CHURCH—Rev. C. D. Black,

CHRISTIAN REFORMED. CHURCH - Northeast corner Fourth and at; Elder T. N. Arnold, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10.30 A. M. and 7.30 P.M. ECOND CHURCH-Corner Floyd and Chestnut Rev. T. P. Haley, Pastor. Services every Sabbati at 11 A. M. and 71/2 P. M.

CATHOLIC.

CATHEDRAL OF THE ASSUMPTION—FIRTH, between Green and Walnut; Rev. B. J. Spalding, Vicar General Administrator, Services 10 A. M. and 3 Market; Rev. Thos. Joyce, Pastor, and Rev. W. W. Wiseman, Assistant. T. John's Church-Corner Walnut and Clay; ST. JOHN'S CHREH-COTHET WAINUT AND CLAY;
Rev. L. Bax, and Rev. A. COONAN, Pastors.
ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH-Brook, between Jefferson and Market; Rev. M. Power, Pastor.
CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION (German)-corner Eighth and Grayson; Rev. F. X.
Van Denthom, Pastor.
ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH (German) - Shelby, between Chestnut and Broadway; Rev. Leander
Leber and Rev. Martin Beyhurst, Pastors.

UNITARIAN. GERMAN EVANGELICAL.

JEWISH SYNAGOGUE, Fourth street, between Green and Walnut. POLISH SYNAGOGUE.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., Commission Merchants & Bankers, No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, NOTICE.

Tax-payers are hereby notified to call at the Assesser's office and examine the relisis, and make complaint, if any, in writing, to the undersigned commissioners, within thirty days from date, Aprill 9, 1888 rill 9, 1885
J. H. BUNCE, P. B. A.
P. BANNON, P. B. C. C.,
WM. McCarrell, C. A.,
HY. Wolford, C. T.,
A. W. R. HARRIS, C. A.

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WALKER'S

TONIC BITTERS

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion, (hills and Fever, Typhoid Fever, Bilious Fever, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, Sick and Nervous Headaches, and Similar Diseases.

For Consumption, Chronic Coughs, Catarrh, ronchitis, and Debility from any Disease, it is a sie, sgreeable, and reliable tonic. In all Kidney and Bladder troubles it will be found bene

My famous Bitters, 'tis confessed, In all the country are the best They have no rival far or near Has saved more lives than any doct so keep them, friends, a prized depo To stand at all times in your close

to years' trial, from well-known ladies and gen emen, selected out of many received:

.H. Walker, Esq.: DEAR SIE: I have used your Tonic Bitters for the st two years, and have been much benefited ereby. I confidently recommend them to per-so audicing from Dyspepsia and General Deoli-

ery truly yours, MRS. MILLER STEWART. From J. F. Cox, Esq. HODGENVILLE, LABUE COUNTY, KY., March 23, 1868.

Dank Sik: For one year previous on my meetin, on at 6 myoon Springs, last August, I had been controlled the second of the second From Mrs. A. M. Meeker

ctfully, &c., Mrs. A. M. MEEKER. LOUISVILLE, March 23, 1868.

WALKER'S TONIC BITTERS are known to the lorsed by eminent Physicians, Ministers, and

Louisville, Ky. WALKER'S

W. H. WALKER, Sole Proprietor,

COCKTAIL BITTERS Are unsurpassed for making all kinds of COCKTAILS AND FLAVORING DRINKS.

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For sale by all dealers everywhere.

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At Cost! At Cost! TO reduce our very large stock, we will now sell, RUBBER and LEATHER BELTING AT COST.

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HAVING now in our Wareroon a large stock of MARBLE MANTELS, to bracing every variety of styles and Marble, als large stock of ENAMELED IRON and SLA MANTELS, we invite the attention of parbuilding and repairing, as we are satisfied we sell any of the above on butter terms than they be obtained elsewhere.

We also keep on hand FRONTS and GRATES and all Castings belonging to Mantels of the lates MULDOON, BULLETT, & CO. REEVES' AMBROSIA

For the Hair,

LMPROVED!

t is an elegant Dressing for the Hair. It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully. It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy, It invigorates the Roots of the Hair. It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxu It immediately stops Hair Falling Out. It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age It restores Gray Hair to its Original Color.

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It is composed entirely of simple and purely veg physicians in high standing.

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IAS taken the old office of Osborne & McAteer, 159 Jefferson street, and will at all times attend to the SALES OF REAL ESTATE and the RENTING of HOUSES,

pertaining to the Real Estate business. The city references given. ap3 STANCLIFF & ANDREWARTHA, ARCHITECTS. No. 10 Hamilton & Bro,'s Building.

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FOR SALE or RENT-Dwelling-FOR SALE-HOTELnow in successful operation. Will be sold low cash. A rare opportunity for investment for party desiring to engage in the business. For f

particulars address A. J. BELL, Clucinnati, O. FOR SALE-Residence-An eleimprovements. The lot is 30 feet by 190 to a 20 foot siley. This is a most desirable residence, and will be sold on the sold of the sold o

FOR SALE-In Portland-A Cot

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NERVOUS DISEASES. It is an UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Net algia Facialis, often effecting a persect cure i ess than twenty-four hours, from the use of n

than twenty-four hours, from the use of e than Two on THREE PILLS. o other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Dise failed to yield to this WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT. Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements—of many results standing—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utwost, ways affords the most astonishing relief, and every rarely falls to produce a complete and pernanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the lightest degree fulurious, even to the most deliate system, and can always be used with THE annual meeting of the Stock-

PERFECT SAFETY. It has long been in constant use by many of ou MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS.

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t is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers ings and medicines throughout the United State

135 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILL., Tobacco COMMISSION MERCHANTS Domestic & Imported Leaf Tobacco.

Consignments solicited. Refer to Third National Bank, Chicago. 912 dlm-&w4

Office of Kentucky Insurance Co., N. W. corner Main and Second sts., LOUISVILLE, KY., April 8, 186 WHEREAS, two the main and second assay.

WHEREAS, two may be the repeal of the charter by the Legislature, the regular annual meeting of this Company was not held at the usual meeting of this Company was not held at the usual meeting that the company was not held at the usual control of the company was not held at the usual control of the company of the second and the resolution in the state of the company, between the hours of to A. M. and the state of the company, between the hours of to A. M. and the company, between the hours of to A. M. and the company, between the hours of to A. M. and the company, between the hours of to A. M. and the company, the second of the members is urgently that the company. It is the duty of all the member who can demand the company, it is the duty of all the members of the company. It is the duty of all the members of the company, it is the duty of all the members of the company. It is the duty of all the members of the company in the charter of the company and the company of the company and the company of t

A. FRENTZ'S Real Estate Enterprise of 6 Building Lots in the City of Louisville.

Lots in the City of Louisville.

No. of Certificates 750, each \$5. No. of Prizes of If preferred, payments can be made in five installments. The Lots are adjoining my new store and residence, on Twenty-third and Marke streets, and opposite the St. Antonius Catholic City is improving more rapidly than any other Two lots have a front of 21% by 100 feet to an alley. Warranty deeds will be given to the parties entitled to them after the day of the final distribution, of which due notice will be given in the typ appers. Certificates can be purchased of me at J. E. Monsch & Son's, on Third street. Mos. If the Market streets.

\*\*E## All letters from abroad containing mome must be registered and addressed to me. Twenty third and Market streets.

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BORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO Through Line to California. Via Panama or Nicaragua NEW ARRANGEMENT. 5th & 20th of Every Month, PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE. Hou & Bro.'s Building.

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Send for circulars, with terms, and a full description of the work. Address
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fr d3m&w13 148 West 4th st., Cincinnati, O. \$10 to \$20 A DAY GUARANTEED WANTED-Good Agents-To in-

WANTED.

WANTED-Information of the whereabouts of Mrs. Margaret Corrigan. A line addressed to her sister, Catherine Ryan, care of S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, will confer a favor. WANTED-Hands-English and Scotch hands, near the city. Apply at Mr. S'S livery stable, Center street. Also a good n cook, white or black, without incum-

to know that they can obtain reliable belg-farm hands, laborers, mechanics, boys, cook washers and ironers, and house servants—of an nationality or color, by addressing or calling o J. H. BURTON & CO., No. 34 Jefferson street, b ween First and Second. WANTED-To exchange busines

WANTED-Farmers and other

PROPOSALS.

property for a fine residence. Address H office Drawer No. 230. f20 dt

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS SEALED Proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer, till
12 o'circk M., on Tuesday, April 13st, to execute
113 R-For opin between the rails of the railway.
on Main street, from Wenzell street eastward-

ne rails, work to be done under the direction and st ion of the City Engineer, and agreeably to cations to be furnished by him, and on fill I Engineer's office. cts to be made for each Separate bits and contracts to be made for each if the foregoing pieces of work.

Usual security required. The city reserves the gight to reject each and all of the bids.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, APILIET TOMPPERT, MAYOR.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by H. P. Brudshaw & Co., Architects, for the painting, feecine, paving, &c., required at the new painting, feecine, paving, &c., required at the new painting temple, Broadway and Sixth asreets, Planes of the Architects, Proposal be delivered on or before Monday, the soft inst.

WM. KRIEGSHABER, Ch. B. C.

Notice to Contractors. EALED PROPOSALS will be

ceived at the office of the City Engineer till ock M. on Tuesday, April 28, 1368, to execute llowing work, viz: scavenger districts in the city. Engineer's pecifications on file at the City Engineer's ce. The extent of each scavenger district, the se of removal of the garbage, de., and the ms of the proposed contracts to be ascertained the Engineer's office. Stall security required, and separate bids for the piece of work. The city reserves the right to reject each or all of the bids. PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor. MAYOR'S OFFICE. April 7, 1868. all dtd Proposals for Transportation.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE,

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, MARCH 27, 1888

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until noon April twenty (20), 1888, for the transportation, by railroad or water, of three hundred and fourteen (34) Navy Bronze Howitzers, weighing in the aggregate about one hundred and seventy five [17] tons, more or less, miles below St. Louis, Mo., on the Mississippi river, and to be delivered at the New York Navy Yard.

BANK ELECTIONS.

The Commercial Bank of Kentucky. BANK NOTICE.—The regular or annual election by the Stockholders of this uk for Directors to the parent Bank and anches for the ensuing year will be held on the day of May next, at the Directors' room of the ent Bank in Paducah, being first Monday, dim JAS. L. DALLAM, Casher.

Bank of Kentucky. THE annual meeting of the Stockat their Banking house in this city on Monday May 4, 1868, for the election of Directors to serve the ensuing year.
a4 dtd THOMAS L. BARRET, Cash'r.

order of the Board. tMay4 CHAS, TILDEN, Cash'r.

DRY GOODS.

BANK NOTICE.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

DRY GOODS.

ENTIRESTOCK

DRY GOODS

TRADE PALACE, Cor. Fourth and Jefferson sts.,

AT COST FOR CASH.

THE GOODS MUST BE SOLD, AND Great Bargains

Can be had in the choicest articles of Dry Goods dany of the goods have been purchased re

and among them desirable styles not to be found

lsewhere. The store will open On Monday, April 6th, And sales continue daily until the stock is dis-

THOS. H. CRAWFORD, ASSIGNEE.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to Mills, ace, & Snyder, or H. H. Neal, will save them-ives cost by a prompt settlement with the underigned. al5 d6 THOS. H. CRAWFORD, Assignee.

STRAYED OR STOLEN STRAYED OR STOLEN-\$10

inches square.
her delivery to me, or for such information.
lead to the conviction of the thief.

WM. J. DAVIS. BOARDING.

BOARDING.-A few gentlemen D can obtain first class board and lodging by applying, with reference atreet, between Green and Walnut.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

bitrary Rulings of the Court-Whole-sale Exclusion of Evidence-Evident Disgust of the President's Counsel-Ev-idence for the Defense Declared Closed.

WASHINGTON, April 18. SENATE.

SENATE.

The court opened at 11 o'clock. The managers and members of the House were successively announced. Mr. Stevens was not present at the opening.

By direction of the Chief Justice, the question pending yesterday was read, as follows:

We, the counsel for the President, offer the preser that the President, at a meeting the proper that the President, at a meeting.

We, the counsel for the President, offer to prove that the President, at a meeting of the Cabinet while the bill was before the President for his approval, laid before the Cabinet the tenure-of-office act for their consideration and advice to the President properties his approved of the the Cabinet the tenure-of-office act for their consideration and advice to the President respecting his approval of the bill; and thereupon the members of the Cabinet then present gave their advice to the President that the bill was unconstitutional, and should be returned to Congress with his objections; and that the duty of preparing a message setting forth the objections to the constitutionality of the bill was devolved upon Mr. Saward and Mr. Stanton; to be followed up by proof of what was done by the President and Cabinet up to the time of sending in the message by the President.

Mansger Wilson rose to speak, when Senator Johnson submitted the following question to the counsel for the President, in writing:

Senator Johnson submitted the nonlowing question to the counsel for the President, in writing:

Do the counsel understand that the managers deny the statement made by the President, in his message of December 12, 1867, in the evidence given by the managers at page 45, No. 9 of the official report of the trial, that the members of the Cabinet gave the opinion last stated as to the tenure-of-office act, or is evidence offered to corroborate their statement, or for what other purpose is it offered?

Senator Howard submitted the question to the President's counsel—Do the counsel for the accused not consider that the validity of the tenure-of-office law was purely a question of law, to be determined in this trial by the Senate; and if so do they consider that the opinions of Cabinet officers touching that question is competent evidence, by which the judgment of the Senate ought to be influenced? Senator Edmunds asked whether the argument on the part of the managers might not be continued while the counsel were considering the questions.

The Chief Justice reculed in the affirm-

argument on the part of the managers might not be continued while the counsel were considering the questions.

The Chief Justice replied in the affirmative, and Mr. Curtis said they would prefer that course. Mr. Wilson, speaking from manuscript, argued on behalf of the menagers that the testimony was irrelevant, for the reasons that advice from members of the Cabinet has no weight except in reference to matters relating exclusively to their own departments, and that if it had, the advice given in this instance was not given at such time as to render it available for defense. He then went into the general question of the relative powers of the executive and legislative branches, maintaining at great length that the checks within the power of the Executive to impose upon the legislative branch were exhausted by the exercise of his veto prerogative; whereas, on the other hand, all his actions were still subject to supervision by both Houses of Congress, whose measures he was required to carry out. In support of the position that the law-masking power is supreme, Mr. Wilson cited numerous authorities, and referred to cases in English history where the King himself had deferred to the will of Parliament. He held, if the President had the right to challenge the laws of Congress, his subordinate could call in question the orders of the President, and anaarchy would ensue. Recapitualting, he sa'd the President could not assume the prerogative of a King, who could do no wrong, and consequently could not shelter himself behind the respon ibidity of his Minister.

is Minister,
Mr. Curtis declined to follow the hon-Mr. Curtis declined to follow the hon-orable meanager in anticipating the ques-tions which were a fit subject only for the final argument, but would confine himself to the point at issue. He pro-oeded to claim that the testimony bear-ing on the question of intent was called for in rebuttal to the allegations of the stricles which charge the evil intent and wilful violation of the Constitution. The wilful violation of the Constitution. The honorable manager had argued an hour on the assumption to show that the question of intent was immaterial, in the face of the fact that several articles not yet withdrawn make the question of intent the gravemen of their charge.

In answer to Mr. Howard's question, he said the members of the Cabinet would be placed on the stand not as experts in constitutional law, but to prove that they advised the President to a course of action which the counsel claim will thereby purge him of the charge of malice.

Fractional currency issued for the week \$75,000: amount shipped \$476,250, including \$50,000 to Louisville and \$25,000 to Cincinnati. National bank notes issued, \$707,000. Fractional currency issued for the week \$75,500: amount shipped \$476,250, including \$50,000 to Louisville and \$25,000 to Cincinnati. National bank notes issued, \$707,000. Fractional currency issued for the week \$75,500: amount shipped \$476,250, including \$50,000 to Louisville and \$25,000 to Cincinnati. National bank notes issued, \$750,000. Receipts of internal revenue for the year to date, \$15,435,487.

NEW YORK.

Selectional currency issued for the week \$75,500: amount shipped \$476,250, including \$50,000 to Louisville and \$25,000 to Cincinnati. National bank notes issued, \$750,000. Fractional currency issued for the week \$755,000: amount shipped \$476,250, including \$50,000 to Louisville and \$25,000 to Cincinnati. National bank notes issued, \$750,000. Fractional currency destroyed, \$750,000. Fractional currency destroyed, \$750,000. Receipts of internal revenue for the year to date, \$15,435,487.

NEW YORK.

tion which the counsel claim will thereby purge bin of the charge of malice.

Replying to Mr. Johnson, Mr. Curtis stated that they did not understand the managers to deny the assertion in the President's message that he had been advised by the Cabinet in the matter, but wished to produce oral testimony to the same effect.

wished to produce oral testimony to the same effect.

The Chief Justice read the articles charging evil intent, and expressed his opinion that the evidence offered was applicable to those points.

The yeas and mays having been taken, resulted in 20 to 29; so the decision of the Chief Justice was overruled and the evidence not admitted.

Mr. Welles, Secretary of the Navy, was then recalled, and the counsel proposed to ask whether the question of the applicability of the tenure-of-office bill to Stanton was considered in the cabinet sectings, previous to its return with the objections of the President, and whether the opinion was expressed that the law did not apply to any of the Secretaries appointed by Mr. Lincoln.

Mr. Butler objected, contending that it was excluded by the last ruling.

Mr. Evarts said this testimony was in reference to the construction, not the constitutionality of the law and held it was

Mr. Everts said this testimony was in reference to the construction, not the constitutionality of the law, and held it was admissible for other reasons.

Mr. Butler read from the veto message to show that the President vetoed the bill on the ground that it did not apply to all the members of his Cabinet. He also held that the President did not pretend to believe that Stanton would acquiesce in his removal because he felt himself not covered by the law. The President nut it on

he ground of cowardice.

Mr. Evarts referred to the portion of the armssage read by Mr. Butler, and said that they made part of a general argument as to the constitutionality of the bill, and had no reference to the special case of President Johnson's Cabinet.

The Chief Justice submitted the question to the Senate, and the evidence was tion to the Senate, and the evidence was

The Chief Justice submitted the question to the Senate, and the evidence was refused admission by a vote of 22 to 26, if Mr. Evarts then asked if at any Cabiffet meetings held between the time of the passage for the tenure office bill and the removal of Stanton, the subject of how the public service was affected by it was considered, and witness replied that it had been considered repeatedly. Counsel then offered to prove that on such occasions the President and Cabinet determined that a proper regard for the public interes's required that a case should be arranged in some way so as to procure a judicial decision as to the constitutionality of the law.

Mr. Butler ssid the managers would like to have the Senate, in accordance with their previous voices, declare all such evidence immaterial, and stop the trials to their patience of attempts to introduce it at length.

Mr. Everts briefly recioned that the

to their patience of attempts to introduce it at length.

Mr. Events briefly rejoined that the learned manager, from the prequency and length of his remarks, seemed to think the patience of the Senate unilateral and capable of receiving impressions only from one side.

Mr. Henderson asked whether this evidence might not be introduced in mitigation of punishment by deposition but not necessarily with disqualification from holding office.

Mr. Eutler replied, that it could not be offered with such a design to this court, but, if it could be, this was not the proper time for mitigating testimony, which was always offered after conviction and before judgment.

testified yesterday that Mr. Stanbery had an engagement at the Supreme Court at 12 o'clock, but it was only his inference; does not know why the officers under Gen. Emory's command were called for at a party to go to headquarters; did not hear that it was to warn them not to go to a masquerade; does not know whether he stated it to the President that the officers were called, and that the War Department was unusually lighted up.

called, and that the unusually lighted up,
Mr. Edgar Welles, son of the Secretary and Chief Clerk of the Navy Departary and Chief Clerk of the Navy Departary and Chief Clerk of the Navy Departary witness. He testified ment, was the next witness. He testifie to the form of commission of the Nay Agents, and then stated what he hear the house told him about the call for officers to go to headquarters.

Mr. Evarts then stated that the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Post Master General, were prepared to give the same evidence they had wished to elicit from the Secretary of the Navy, but which he should not now attempt to introduce in consequence of laterulings.

Alexander Randall, Postmaster-General was then called and testified the

Alexander Itanian, Postmaster-General, was then called, and testified that Foster Blodgett was relieved from the office of Postmaster at Augusta in consequence of a complaint in writing of misconduct. He produced the papers which effected

the removal,
Mr. Evarts offered to put them in as

Mr. Evarts offered to put them in as evidence.

Mr. Butler objected, unless the complaints were also filed, but afterwards partly withdrew the objection, and the papers were read.

The witness resumed—The President appointed Blodgett with the consent of the Senate. The witness suspended him under the practice of the Department, and the law of necessity, does not allege any particular statute in defense of his action, which he communicated to the President. Did it without consultation with the President. Suspended Blodgett on hearing of his misconduct from the District Attorney, and on seeing his indictment for perjury, &c. Did not include a copy of the indictment in the papers he produces, because he did not know it would be required, but can do so. Gave Blodgett no means of defending himself by any intimation that he would be suspended. Did so on the ground of the indictment. The case haver been reported to the Senate. Has not appointed hundreds of men who could not take the test oath, nor one that he is aware of. Did not inquire whether the men who brought the indictment were rebels or Unionists. It was not his business. He dealt with the simple fact.

Mr. Sherman suggested the interroga-

was not his business. He dealt with the simple fact.
Mr. Sherman suggested the interrogation whether the question, of the applicability of the tenure of office act to members appointed by Mr. Lincoln ever came before the Cabinet for discussion, and if so, what their opinions were.

Several of the managers objected; the same question had already been ruled inadmissible, and the ayes and nays being taken, resulted 20 to 26; so the question was not allowed to be answered.

Mr. Evaris rose and stated that the continued illness of Mr. Stanbery precontinued illness of Mr. Stanbery pre-vented the counsel from saying positvely, but as far as they knew, their evi-The court then at 3 o'clock and forty

The Senate adjourned immediately af-

About fifty members were present, who obesided immediately to the Senate probe-ded immediately to the Senate chamber.

After the return from the Senate the Speaker ruled that the House having on the 20th of March agreed to attend with the managers at the bar of the Senate, at the hour named for the commencement of the proceedings, it committed itself to the same hour as the Senate had fixed for its daily meetings.

On motion of Mr. Garfield, the Heuse then adjourned until Monday, Il o'clock.

WASHINGTON.

Gen. Sherman at the Executive Man-sion-Financial Statement,

WASHINGTON, April 18. Sergeant Bates to-day called on the resident, who gave him several presents acluding a portmonnaie containing \$50 General Sherman was with the Presi-

Brevet Gen. G. D. Ruggles was transto that of the Platte.
Fractional currency issued for the week \$375,000: amount shipped \$476,250, including \$50,000 to Louisville and \$25,000 to Cincinnati. National bank notes issued, \$707,000. Fractional currency destroyed, \$369,100. Receipts of internal revenue for the year to date, \$15,435,487.

NEW YORK, April 18.

New York, April 18,
Ger. Grent and his son passed through
this city this morning, on their way to
West Foint.

It is understood that the steamers City
of Paris and Cuba, which sailed to-day,
are to race to Liverpool. Mr. Cunard is
said to have wagered \$19,000 on the Cuba.
The case of Bloomgart, charged with
embezzling \$12,000 from the Assistant
Treasurer of the United States at Louisville, was before the United States Circult Court to-day for reviewal, on the
ground that the evidence before the Commissioner under which the defendant was
committed was insufficient. After some
argument, the Court stated that the decision would be given on Monday.

Adatti, one of the notorious counterfeiters, was to-day remanded for sentence
by the U. S. Commissioner.

Cochard, another of the gang, pleaded
guilty. This is the last of these dangerous counterfeiters.

At about 3 o'clock this af ernoon, the

guilty. This is the last of these danger-ous counterleiters.

At about 3 o'clock this af ernoon, the agent of the Associated Press in this city sent a cable telegram to Europe, asking for the Havre cotton market, and at 6 o'clock the following answer was re-ceived:

HAVRE, April 18.

Cotton—stock in port light, and market firm: sales to-day on the basis of 140fr. and 50 centimes per cwt. for tres ordinair on the spot; there is quite a speculative demand, and prices to arrive are firm at 142 francs 50 centimes. NEW YORK, April 18,

New York, April 18.

The press festival to Charles Dickens took place this evening at Delmonico's. Two bundred persons were present, among whom were itorace Greeley, Henry J. Raymond, M. Halstead, of Cincinnati; Ex-Governor Hawley, of Connecticut; Richard Hoe, Samuel Bowles, Manton Marble, Geo. W. Curtis, Geo. W. Simonton, and others of note. After some complimentary allusions to their guest, Mr. Greeley said the American press honored itself in honoring the man who had elimbed from the lower rounds of the ladder of the press, and his triumph on attaining his present eminence was shared allke by every individual member of the fraternity.

He concluded by offering as a toast—Health, happiness, honor, and general recompense to our friend and guest, Charles Dickens.

When the applause had subsided, Mr. Dickens responded in an extended address. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the feelings elicited among Americans by the unfavorable opinions expressed in his American Notes and in Martin Chuzzlewit, but was delighted to witness the improvement in the social and moral condition of the country, as

witness the improvement in the social and moral condition of the country, as seen during this, his last visit. In the works referred to he had given his honest

dence might not be introduced in mitigation of punishment by deposition full not necessarily with disqualification from holding office.

Mr. Futler replied, that it could not be offered with such a design to this court, but, if it could be, this was not the proper time for mitigating testimony, which was always offered after conviction and before judgment.

The question was submitted to the Senste by a vote of 19 to 30, and decided in the negative, so the evidence was not admitted, and the Senste took a recess.

On reassembling, at 2:25, Mr. Everts asked, if within the period mentioned in the Cabinet discussion, was there anything suggested or said about using force in order to bring abount the settlement of the question at issue?

Mr. Butler objected for the reason that it was covered by a previous ruling, and the Senste sustained his objection by a vote of 18 to 26

Mr. Welles, on cross-examination, said he had received but one commission as Secretary of the Navy, which was from Abraham Lincoln; called on the President February 22d, before 12 o'clock; the nomination of Mr. Ewing was then made out;

many others.

The hall was finely decorated, and the party separated about 12 o'clock.

tion—Endicals Repudiate Their Own Progeny—More Suspensions from Office by Gen. Schofield—South Carolina Elec in North Carolina-An Editor Arreste by the Military-Louislana Election Whites Ahead.

RICHMOND, April 18.

RICHMOND, April 18.

The Convention adjourned at midnight, subject to the call of the Committee.
Only the President and Secretary signed the constitution. A resolution had been adopted dispensing with the signing by members. It is understood the Conservarives wou'd havefrefused to sign it. Among the Republicans voting against its final adoption was one negro.

After adjournment speeches were made, and Mr. Carter, a leading Republican, predicted the sdoption of the Constitution by a large majority. Messrs. Smead and Allen, also leading Republicans, predicted its defeat, and said it would be deserved. Mr. Smead opposed it, mainly on the ground of its iraudulent character on homestead exemption, and Mr. Allen because it placed white men under the negro.

Gan Schoffeld susmended J. H. Calvari.

negro. en. Schofield suspended J. H. Calvert Jen. Schofield suspended J. H. Calvert, e State Treasurer, on a charge preferred the Governor and appcinted George ce, Secretary of the Convention, Treas-

e State Prison, has been removed, and urham Wardwell appointed in his L. W. Savage, as mayor, and a new set of officers, were to day appointed for

Charlottsville. Washington, April 18. WASHINGTON, April 18.

Official dispatches received at General Grant's headquarters from General Canby, commanding the Second Military District, show that in South Carolina nine districts, which registered 38,220 votes, polled 21,833 votes. A partial count of these shows that 7,227 are for the constitution, and 4,900 against it.

MOBILE, April 18.

The ship Albert Gallatin was struck by

MOBILE, April 18,
The ship Albert Gallatin was struck by
lightning and burned in the lower bay
yesterday morning. She had on board
3,100 bales of cotton, which were destroyed. Loss nearly half million dollars. Her cargo was principally insured
in Liverpool. After all hopes of saving
the vessel had been abandoned, she was
sculled and her hull sunk in three
fathoms of water.

WILMINGTON N. C. April 19

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 18,
The campaign is closing amid unparalleled excitement; both parties are making desperate efforts for success. Business will be almost suspended during the
election, which commences next Tuesday.
In the cities and large towns the negro
will vote the radical ticket almost en
masse, while in the country districts a
considerable number will remain away
from the polls. The vote will exceed that
on the convention question by at least
75,000; the total registered voters now is
200,000. WILMINGTON, N. C., April 18.

The radicals deem that the adoption of the new constitution will bring renewed the new constitution will bring renewed prosperity to the State, but the conserva-tives, consising of four-fifths of the white men of the State, demand its re-Mr. Holden will probably run consid-

erably behind the vote of the constitu-tion. The feeling between the white and black races throughout the State is more bitter than at any previous period.

RICMHOND, April 19. RICMHOND, April 19.

The conservative members of the convention have issued an address to the people of the State. It is a resume of the arguments used on that side during the late session.

Montgomery, April 18.

Montgomery, April 18.

Mr. R. Randolph, editor of the Tuscaloosa Monitor, recently had a difficulty with a negro in that place, when he cut the negro with a knife, Mr. Randolph, learning that his arrest was ordered by the military authorities, came to Montgomery last night, when he reported to Gen. Shepherd, and he was told to report this morning at 10 c'clock, which he did. Gen. Shepherd then informed him that he must be committed to the military prison without the benefit of bail. Gen. Shepherd further remarked that in all cases of military arrests the prisoners would be committed to prison, there to there to remain until discharged by a military commission. Mr. Randolph was promised a speedy investigation by a military commission.

New Orleans, April 18.

New Orleans, April 18.

The election passed off quietly. But few trifling disturbances occurred. The white vote is considerably ahead. The votes were not counted last night, and the ballot boxes were locked up in the cell in a station-house in charge of the deputy Sheriff. It is probable that no returns will be given until the vote is officially announced. NEW ORLEANS, April 18.

have carried the parish of Orleans, and estimate their majority at 2,000.

A dispatch from the town of Monroe, Louisians, signed by Colonel Edgar Tesdeil, Internal Revenue Collector, Captain George Norcross, U. S. A., and others signing themselves loyal citizens of Louisiana, declares the election as conducted in that town, unfair and illegal and in that town, unfair and illegal and un-

JACKSON, April 18. In Convention to-day, reports of committees on schedules and general pro-visions were under consideration. Capt. Townsend was expelled from the envention to-day for his recent assault

FORTRESS MONROE, April 18. The city authorities of Norfolk and The city authorities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, who were required by Gen. Schofield to take the iron-ciad oath, have, without exception, notified him of their inability to do so. Many of them were not in the Southern army but sympathized with it.

CANADA.

Investigation in the MeGee Assassination Resumed-Whelan Committed to Answer-Exodus of Suspicious Part

OTTOWA, April 18.

Ottowa, April 18.

The investigation in the assassination case was resumed this morning. The counsel for the Crown, acting under instructions from the Government, have excluded every person not interested in the case from the court, including all members of the press.

It was discovered this morning that a piece of iron used as a support for some pipes which pass through the prisoner's ceil had been taken off. The prisoner was at once searched, when a piece of iron nine inches long was found concealed under his arm and between his two shirts. This circumstance does not tend to lessen the suspicion against him. The detectives admit that since yesterday the most important evidence against Whelan has been obtained.

A large number of parties have suddenly left Ottowa, anticipating evidence implicating them in the McGee assassination in possession of the authorities.

OTTOWA, April 18. Whelan has been committed for trial at the Assizes Court, on the charge of murdering McGee. MONTREAL, April 18.

The ice has been moving away from before Sorrel, and navigation to Quebec will probably be unobstructed in a few days. LaPierie, charged with the murder of Alconia Cosur, has been acquitted, after four days trial. The judge testified that he believed the prisoner insane.

OHIO.

One of the Imprisoned Pugllists Re-lessed-The Other in Prison in De-fault of \$10,000 Bail.

CINCINNATI, April 18. CINCINNATI, April 18.

Hollingwood, one of the feather-weight prize fighters, was again brought before Judge Murdock to-day, and upon his promise to leave the State and not engage in a prize fight, his bail was reduced to \$3,000, which he procured, and was accordingly set at liberty.

Keating, the opponent of Hollingwood, was brought before the Court in the afternoon, and the prosecuting attorney stating that he had additional evidence that the parties intended to fight, the Judge fixed Keating's bail at \$10,000, which he could not give, and is still in jall. His case will come up again on Monday.

Boston, April 18. Doctor John Homans, an eminent physician died last night, aged 73. RIVER AND WEATHER.

CINCINNATI, April 18.

CINCINNATI, April 18.

River stationary with 40 feet in the channel, and 62 feet under the bridge.

Weather clear and warm.

Business quiet.

Arrivals outside of the regular packets—Argosy, from Pittsburg, and Anna from St. Louis.

Departures—Kate Robinson, for Pittsburg: Nightingale, for St. Louis; Fanny Brandeis, for Nashville; Empire, for Arkansas river; Louisville, for New Otleans; J. W. Garrett and barges, for St. Louis.

St. Louis. April 18.

St. Louis, April 18. Arrived—State and Reserve, from St. Paul; Mary McDonald, from Omaha, Departed—Olive Branch and Magenta, for New Orleans; Abeona, Prince, Yorktown, and Lacon, for Ft. Benton; Key City and Minnesota, for St. Paul; War Eagle, for Omaha.
River falling again; upper streams de-River falling again; upper streams de-ining. Weather cloudy, with indica-

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 18. Weather cloudy and cool. River risen Weather cloudy and 20 inches.

Port list, Armenia, St. Louis to Pittsburg, and P. W. Strader, Cincinnati to New Orleans, with the local packets.

Business brisk.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia Contested Election Cases-Decision in Favor of the Democrats-Suicide near Pittsburg.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18. The contested election case in which Republicans tried to oust the Democratic officers elected last fall, was this morning decided in favor of the Democrats. The Judges decided the legality of the election of Leach; as Register of Wills; Bacilier as City Commissioner, and W. E. Gray as Clerk of the Orphans' Court—all Democrats.

PITTSBURG, April 18. Henry Stotheff, a German resident of East Liberty, near this city, whose mind has been partly deranged for some time past, committed suicide this morning by past, committed taking arsenic.

ST. LOUIS.

The Murderer of Dennis Doyle Sen-tenced to be Hung on the 11th of June.

ST. Louis, April 18. Matthew J. Nemeche, whose second trial for the murder of Dennis Doyle terminated some days ago, was sentenced to-day by Judge Primm, of the Criminal Court, to be hung on Thursday, June 11tb. A motion was made for a third trial, but it was overruled.

Fire in Chicago.

DETROIT, MICH., April 18.

CHICAGO, April 18.
A building on Michigan street, known as North Market Hall, was destroyed by fire this morning. Keeman & Portman occupi d the upper floor as a billiard manufactory. Their loss is about \$15,000; insured. The building was owned by the city. Loss \$25,000.

The Democratic State Convention is called to meet in Detroit, on the 27th of May, to appoint delegates to the National Convention. RUTLAND, Vt., April 18. The Burgess Bridge across Woolensac River, on the Troy & Burlington Railroad, was entirely destroyed by fire this referroon, temporarily breaking the connection recently made between the Troy and Boston and Burlington and Rutland Reilroads.

PORT JRVIS, April 19. An inquest on the body of N. Townsend Harton, one of the victims of the disaster at Carr's Rock, will be held tomerrow morning.

BELLEVILLE, April 18. A fire on Front street this morning destroyed eight small stores. Loss, \$30,000.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. Spurgeon have but two children—twin sons elven years old. Both are being reared for the ministry. The following figures show the condition of the Methodist Episcopal donomination in Philadelphia: Fifty churches, 15,977 members, 2,258 probationers, 2,218 baptisms during the past year; value of church property, \$1,132,200; contributions during the past year, \$237,043.

mons are preached."

Rev. Mr. Hubbard, the liberal Episcopal rector of Westerly, R. I., is soon to be tried. It is thought his case may end in suspension from the ministry. Bishop Clark of that diocease, expresses his opinion that a division of the Protestant Epis copal Church is a foregone conclusion. "Some things," he remarked, "must be ground to powder to make them over

The Rev. Stephen Tyng, Jr., denies the statement that he has again violated the canons of his Church. He says he has no intention of disobeying, and has not disobeyed the Church laws since his late trial, and has not received any notification of arraignment for such alleged tion of arraignment for such alleged offense. He has never formed any plan to defy the authority of the Church; will never attend another trial, and finally, he will continue to preach from his pulpit until ejected therefrom by the police.

A gentleman of Montreal offers to the American Board eight hundred dollars per rear, in gold, for ten years, and longer if life and means are spared, to support a missionary in China, in addition to those who would otherwise be sent. On the oth-er hand, the English Baptist Missionary Society, adopting Edward Irving's idea of "the Missionary of the Apostolic School," invite proposals—in particular for China —from brethren who are self-reliant

enough to seek their support chiefly from the country evangelized. Rev. W. Morley Punshon, a famous English Wesleyan preacher, is on his way to this country, to remain here for five years, and perhaps to make it his permanent residence. English law forbids a marriage with a deceased wife's sister; and his desire to and his desire to make the maternal aunt of his motherless children their step-mother is said to be the occasion of his expatriation. His friends in England are preparing for him a valuable testimonial of their esteem; but he writes that he wishes no testimonial except the prayers of those to whom he has ministered. The New York Independent says: "Our exchanges for the past week report about 700 conversions as the fruit of revivals

in various parts of the country, of these, about 1,100 are in Congregational churches, over 1,100 among the Presbyterians, as many among the Baptists, and 1,500 among the United Brethren. The Religious Telescope has reported 5,000 additions to the United Brethren during the month of March.

The Baptists are gaining converted. The Baptists are gaining converts among the Chinese. Dr. Dean reports the baptism of twenty within three weeks, and Mr. Johnson described the baptism of three candidates in a village where the ordinance was administered for the first time. The owner of the rond used as a

KENTUCKY ITEMS.

A hogshead of tobacco sold in Paducah the othe The jailor at Lebanon offers a reward of \$150 for the apprehension of three white men, Corby El-lott, John Crowdus, and Daniel Maryland, and a segrodamed Wm. Hamilton, who escapel from he jail yesterday morning. For either of the white men a reward of \$50 will be paid.

Main and Spring streets for 7.363. Mathew Namara, D. Winship and Mrs. Martha Fitzge Namira, D. Wilson, were the purchasers.

The residence of Mr. John C. Young, situated o South Broadway, was sold on Tuesday last to M W. R. Logan, for \$10,000.—[Lexington Observ. Property 18th. porter, isth.

—The demand for hemp is very brisk, ricet firm. We heard of a sale at Midor stoday, of one hundred and twen yellow to 12 pounds. This is a considerable advated quotations. We understand that pression of some dealers that the art vance considerably very before the mar

The weather has been remarkably chilly for the eason. The fruit is dead, and vegetation almost

of this city, containing 400 acres, for \$50 per which made the neat little sum of \$20,000.

On last Wednesday the fine brick storr-belonging to R. A. Johnston, situated on street, was sold at auction by M. Wimsatt, Henry Gilmore was the purchaser at \$4,259—[From the Maysville Bulletin, 16th] it evote is considerably ahead. The stee were not counted last night, and see ballot boxes were locked up in the lin a station-house in charge of the seputy Sheriff. It is probable that no returns will be given until the vote is officially announced.

Orders have been issued to commence counting the votes immediately after the closing of the polls, in presence of two representatives of each organized party. The proposed is a certain rules of action which have to representatives of each organized party. The proposed in all places that he visits. Nothing can in all places that he fourteen serous that he preaches. The fourteen serous that he preaches. The body of little Eddie Stickley, who was that he preaches. The body of little Eddie Stickley, who was that he preaches. The body of little Eddie Stickley, who was that he preaches. The body was discovered by a least day. The body of little Eddie Stickley, who was the countries of the plantific of the policy and the pl

> From the Paris Citizen, 18th.]
>
> BURBON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.-a meeting of this society, held last Saturday at Court House in this place, the following officewere elected: a meeting of this society, the the following officers were elected:
> Were elected:
> Fresident—B. J. Clay.
> Yore Fresidents—Joseph Mitchell, James Hall.
> Tree Fresidents—Joseph Mitchell, James Hall.
> Secretary—Jos. A. Howerton.
> Directors—James tunningham, Jos. H. Ewalt, Horace Miller, Geo. M. Bedford, J. W. Ferguson, Edwin G. Bedford, Jeptha D. Eutler, B. F. Bedford, Jr., Harvey A. Rice, Elias B. Bishop.
> FATAL ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that a son of Mr. James Farrelt, toll-gate keeper on the Jacks-Welling and Sarrelt, toll-gate keeper on the Jacks-Welling, and about mine years, was killed on a pile of rails by himself, what he was playing on a pile of rails by himself, what he was playing on a pile of rails by himself, what he was playing on a pile of rails by himself, what he was playing on a pile of rails by himself, what he was playing on a pile of rails by himself, what he was playing on a pile of rails by himself, what he was playing on a pile of rails by himself, what he was playing on a pile of rails by himself, what he was playing on a playing on the was remarkably sprightly for one of his years, and a universal favorite with his neighbors.
>
> []MULES—E. B. Bishop purchased sixty head a few days since in the counties of Garrard, Lincolr and Mercer at from 3-80 to 8-90 per pair.
>
> Pat. Bowden bought forty head at McIlvain sale in Mason, at 192. 30 per head, Mr. Bowden reports good market for extra mules in Pennsyl yania.
>
> Mr. John McClintock reports to the Kentuckia of the following sales of land near Milleraburg; Joh

WHISKY SALES.—The following are some of the recent whisky sales in this and adjoining counter Woodford, Spears, & Clay have sold 25 barrels to Spears & Cunningham at 95 cents, 50 to Walk Buckher at 91, and 45 to B. J. Clay at 95 cents.

Wornall & Hutchinson to W. W. Massie

eeley disappeared from the engine-house in t ty, leaving his money, coat, and some other ar es in the house, and has not since been hea cles in the house, and has not since been heard from.

The recent frosts have not entirely destroyed, as it was feared they had, the peach crop in this section of the country. There is perhaps yet alive about a fourth or a fifth of a crop. This is cheering news to everybody.

The heart of this section of the State is oppressed with the sad news of the death of Judge J. C. The teart of this section of the state is oppressed with the sad news of the death of Judge J. C. The control of the section of the state is oppressed with the sad news of the death of Judge J. C. The section of the

among the Chinese. Dr. Dean reports the baptism of twenty within three weeks, and Mr. Johnson described the baptism of three candidates in a village where the ordinance was administered for the first time. The owner of the pond used as a baptistery, the acting chief magistrate of the place, on being told that three persons had been baptized in it, replied: "I wish there had been three hundred, for all who enter Jesus' doctrine become better people."

The annual meeting of the American Sunday School Union was held in Dr. Adams's church, New York, 13th inst. The Rev. Dr. Hall, of Dublin, spoke eloquently in behalf of the great work which the society is carrying forward. From the Secretary's report we learn that within the last ten years 20,000 schools, coutaining 1,000,000 children, have been established. During the past year 10,000 teachers have been employed in teaching 70,000 pupils, and \$115,000 have been expended. For the year ending March, 1867, 7,761 schools have been organized and aided, and the 56,734 teachers engaged have taught 418,589 children.

The Baltimore Post, started to advocate (among other things) the nomination of Jndgs Chase, is dead at the age of 115 days.

Sincere condoience,—Richard Wang, was pointed, by Judgs Schakelford, sheriff of was appointed, by Judgs Schakelford, sheriff of was appointed by

BUSINESS MOTICES.

The Paris Emporium is the new store just opened at Tabb's old stand, corner of Fourth and Market.

NEW YORK STORE. HOSIERY AND GLOVES At Great Bargains.

1000 doz ladies' white cotton hose. 200 doz ladles' white cotton hose best English. 100 doz ladies' Balbriggan. 200 doz ladies' Lisle, brown, and bleached.

1000 doz children's, of every size and kind. 500 doz ladies' superior gloves, in Lisle, Berlin, Silk, Taffeta, fancy, and black.

Our own kid gloves, manufactured for our own sales, the best in the market. We would call special attention to bought at a great sacrifice, and we

their value. S. BARKER & CO. Silk wrappings, all styles and at all prices, at the Paris Emporium. corner Fourth and Market.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE-Elders T. P. Haley and Jas- Keith will conduct a series of meetings, continuing every evening this week, at the Walnut-street Christian Elder Haley will preach this morning

and evening at the usual hours. Alexandre, Buchess, Empress, and Misses' Kid Gloves at the Paris Emporium, corner Fourth and Market.

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Dysper Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Chills, Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Torpid

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters as a Relia-ble Tonic.

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters when well to keep well. Use Walker's Tonic Bitters when sich to make you well.

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Indiges Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Typhoid

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Consum Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Catarrh

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Bronchi

Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Seasick Large variety of Cloak and Dress Trimmings and Buttons at the Paris Emporium,

corner Fourth and Market. JUST RECEIVED, All the late publications of American nd German Chromos, at

HEGAN BROS., 38 Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. Hosiery and Gloves of all descriptions at the Paris Emporium. corner Fourth and Market.

REFRIGERATORS. Five different styles, eighteen sizes, at low prices, at PYNE & CREIGHTON'S. 82 Fourth street, bet. Main and

ap18 d6 Large assortment of Ivory, Sandalwood, and Gilt Fans at the Paris Emporium, corner Fourth and Market.

Market.

To the Lovers of Good Aerated Bread: This is to caution the public against a very inferior imitation that is being made and palmed off on the consumers as DAKE's AERATED BREAD. When you call for AERATED BREAD, do not take something sour, made from inferior flour and cornneal, as none but the best of wheat flour will make good, sweet aerated bread.

a16 d4 Full line of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas at the Paris Emporium, corner Fourth and Market.

From this date we sell Alexander's best kid gloves, either black, fancy and party colored, or white at two dollars a corner of Third and Market, J. L. DEPPEN. corner of Fourth and Market.

LOUISVILLE March 20 dtf MARRIED. On the 15th instant, by the Rev. Father Power r. Joseph H. Tedro to Miss Annie Foley, a this city.—[Memphis Avalanche, 17th.

DIED. On April 16th, at 4 o'clock P. M., of consumption LLEN, wife of J. W. McDonald, aged 25 years. Her Juneral will take place from her late resince, Grayson and Fifteenth streets, this a fer-son at 2 o'clock. Fireholds of the family are re-ectfully invited to attend without further no Friends of the deceased are invited to attend he ineral from Calvary Church, at 3 o'clock this eve

OBITUARY.

Mr. W. was born and reared in Sumner country, where during his life he filled many offices of responsibility. He was for many years a constable in the country, in the discharge of which duties he gave general satisfaction, as his long continuance general satisfaction, as his long continuance general and confidential business agent for many years of the late immented S. M. Blythe, who reposed the greatest confidence in both his capacity and fidelity, having been selected by him to superintend the grading and other work on the Louisewick of the grading and other work on the Louisewick of the grading and other work on the Louisewick of the grading and other work on the Louisewick of the grading and other work on the Louisewick of the grading and other work on the Louisewick of the grading and the great energy, industry, and capability. After finishing the contract undertaken by Mr. B. on the railroad, he continued his agency in building several miles of macdamized turnpike for the same public-spirited citizen. In all of which he gave en social qualities, public-spirited, and generous to a fault. His palm was always open to the calls of charity. He believed that man's highest and noblest duty was to do good to his fellow-man, and he ever acted on that humane principle. No man bestowed more liberal in blue of the grading of the political faffairs. Although firm and decided in his opinions, he was ever tolerant to those who differed in sentiment with himself. He believed in the selecting their public servants; and in their capacity for self-government, when let alone by demagogues, he entertained the most abiding confidered and arrays of himself on broke out, he urbestatingly neighing, as he did, that no s-ficient cause had arisen in our political affairs to fourthing of the United States Government, when let alone by demagogues, he entertained the bonds of the Union; and further, that secession furnished no remedy for the evils complained of by-the Southern leaders. He remained a firm and steadiast friend of the Uni steadast friend of the United States Goverament up to his last hour.

After the Federal troops took possession of Tenessee and a military post was established in Gallatin, he was selected by the commander to supersusual promptness, and in a short time accomplished much good.

When Civil law was restored to Tennessee, he was appointed, by Judge Shackelford, sheriff of Sunner county, which office he filled for some is more than the performing the delicate state of the following the control of the following the delicate state of the following the fo

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS

NEW YORK. SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1868.

ANTE-WAR PRICES, FOR CASH. WE are now receiving and opening our Spring Importations and Auction Purchases of ERITISH and FERM DRESS GOODS, which we shall be pleased to show to buyers. Will make it to the interest of both Jobbers and Retailers to examine them. We are also opening our importations of LIN ENS, WHITE GOODS, and HOSIERY many articles of which are as low as at any timprevious to the War.

In addition to the above, we invite attention to previous to the War.

In addition to the above, we invite attention our stocks of **CLOTHS**, **NOTIONS**, **CAPETS**, **Ace**, and also **DOMESTICS** at **PRINTS**, full lines and low prices. LATHROP, LUDINGTON, & CO

REMOVALS.

this arrival. These goods have been Removed AND now opening in my large and elegant Store-rooms 154 south side main, between Fourth and Fifth streets, a choice selection of NeW shall offer them at prices far below

h create impediments to MARRIAGE, means of relief. Sent in sealed letter enves free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN OHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphis fi ddwwm A Physiological View of Marriags-The Carpets, Cheapest Book Ever Published, containing nearly so Pages and 150 fine Plates and Engavings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequence upon the Mind and Body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of core, as shown by the report of cases treatment. Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Mattings, ed. A truthful adviser to the married and th ed. A truthful advisor to the married and more contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal corrector, by addressing D.S. LA CROIX, No. 21 Maiden Lane, Albany, N.Y. The author Curtains, Shades, And House-Furnishing Goods alted upon any of the dise which his book treats, either pers

W. H. McKNIGHT, No. 154 south side Main, between Four and Fifth. **AUCTION SALES.** 

J. & P. COATS BEST SIX-CORD WHITE & BLACK THREAD

Assorted Cases of 100 Dozens Bright Colors in Boxes,

With their well-known Trade Mark. NEW ASSORTMENTS. Use Walker's Tonic Bitters for Sick And from 40 to 50 Shades of Color in each box of FIVE DOZENS. Assorted Cases of 100 Dozens.

> BEST Six-Cord Crochet Cotton On Spools and in Hanks.

FOR SALE BY THE PACKAGE ONLY

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS Sole Agents in New York J. & P. COATS, of PAISLEY, SCOTLAND

DOCTOR WHITTIER The Writings of a Physician whose repu-tation is Union-wide should be worth reading.

Doctor Whittier publishes a MEDICAL PAN

DOCTOR WILBER

SMOKY HILL ROUTE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY Eastern Division,

NOW OPEN TO HAY'S CITY, 290 MILES WEST OF THE MIS-SOURI RIVER. THE SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE from the EAST to all points in COLORADO, CALIFORNIA, ARIZONA, UTAH, WASHINGTON,

NEW MEXICO, IDAHO,

Two trains leave State Line and Leavenw

Two trains leave State Line and Leavenworth daily (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of trains of Pacific Railroad from St. Louis and Hannibal and St. Jo Railroad from ulucy, connecting at Lawrence, Topeka, and Wamego with Stages for all points in Kansas, and at HAY'S CITY with the UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY'S DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COACHES FOR DENVER, SALT LAKE AND ALL POINTS IN THE TERRITORIES and with SANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINI OF COACHES for FORT UNION, BENT'S FORT

United States and Canadas.

Be sure and ASK FOR TICKETS VIA THE SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION.

A. ANDERSON, General Superintenden

TAOS ALBUQUERQUE, SANTA FE, and AL

General Freight and Ticket Agent, Wyandotte, Kan. J. VIENNOT & CO., General Newspaper, Corresponding, and Advertising Agents Advertisements inserted at publishers' rates in all the leading newspapers published in the United States, British Provinces, Mexico, South America, East and West Indies. 133 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

East and West Indies.

Mr. H. T. Heimbold, Druggist, 594 Broadway, N. Y.
Messis, S. Vanduzer & Co., 198 Greenwich sts.,

Hall & Ruckel, 218 Greenwich sts.,

G. Bruce, Son, & Co., Type Founders, 12
Chambers st., N. Y.

Hagar & Co., Type Founders, 38 Gold st.,

A, Y.

Wyandotte, Kan.

SPECIAL NOTICES!

A HOUSEHOLD WORD. THE BEST, THE prefer it. Every Druggiat sells it. Price One Dol

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

do J. W. Wilson &

do do Mr. Barry, Cin-

No. 16 Bond street, New York.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

CASH advances on consignments. Consignments solicited. TO THE LADIES. For Only One Dollar 

BY HAYES & MCNETT. NEW AND SECOND-HAND HOUSEMOLD FURNITURE, A LARGE LOT OF CARPETS, GOLD WATCHES, &c.,

\$8,000 WORTH GROCERIES

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, nstantaneous; an disappointment; no ridiculous ints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigotates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 18 Bondards. AT THE STORE OF MUETZE Under Welsiger Hall, Fourth ON Monday Morning, the 20th

Shaker and other Preserves and Jellies;

Shaker and other Preserves and Jellies;

Fepper Sances, Catsup, and Pickies;

Sugar, Coffee, and Teas;

Sacon, Lard, Candles, and Soaps;

Sacon, Lard, Candles, and Soaps;

Together with a many control of the second of the secon

3's O'clock, on the premises, on the southwest corner of Jacob and Floyd streets, we will neremptorily sell a high and beautiful Building Lot fronting so feet on Jacob street and extending back 190 feet to a 20-foot paved alley. Terms at sale.

J. U. SHAFFER & CO., all of the street and extending back 190 feet to a 20-foot paved alley. Auctioneers.

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, FINE SOFT HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, and BROGANS. ON Wednesday and Thursday

BLS VINEGAR, 20 BOXES FAMILY SOAP, BOXES RHINE and CHAMPAGNE WINES, BOXES LEMONS, AND OTHER GROCE-HES, IRON SAFE, a small stock of DRY OODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, AND FANCY

holsonville.

-1 black trunk, no mark.

-1 small russet trunk, no mark.

-1 do do do do

-1 do do do marked J. E. Reyds, Aurora, Kane Co., III.

-1 sole leather trunk, marked W. H. B.,

-1 russet trunk, no mark.

-1 valise ivi.e., Miss.
russet trunk, no mark.
valiae
do
do marked James Wilson, N. Y.
fair leather trunk, no mark.
do do do marked J. W. McIlhenny.
letter box, marked Association of Pilots.
7, 93. 11, 22-carpet sacks, no mark.
und 30-carpet bags, no mark. Checks,

do do do do J. H. Reed, le, Ky. Vol. do Lt. J. Powell, Co. H, 3d aidweil sts.
.ch & Smith, an improvement on Main,
set. Ninth and Tenth sts.
.illen, Thos. H., improvement on n. Walnut, bet. Seventh and Eighth sts.
.ark, A. C., improvement nor h Chestnut, nox, marked D. D. Coe, gun case and gun, marked D. D. Coe, pair stirrups and bridle bit; no mark, and so-model reaping and mowing ma-

AUGUST ELECTION.

JOHN C. NAUTS, INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE MARSHAL LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

NRY J. STITES is a candidate for Judge of efferson Court of Common Pleas at the en-election. m24 dte C. ROGERS is a candidate for re-election office of Circuit Court Judge in the 4th Jum24 d&wte

titors of Louisville Journal;
Please announce me a candidate, at the ensuing
ugust election, for the office of Chancellor of the
ulsville Chancery Court.

Jan. 6, 1868—dte

T. B. COCHRAN. we are authorized to announce CHARLES J ARKE as a candidate for Clerk of the Louis le Chancery Court

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK. SHERIFF.

re authorized to announce Capt. JOHN M N a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson subject to the decision of a convention. CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE. W. BRUCE is a candidate for Circuit Court e in the 9th Judicial District, composed of rson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, and Bullitt COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY. district.

We are authorized to announce L. H. Mozle We are authorized to announce L. H. No. Mozle as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commouwealth's Attorney for the 5th Judicial District at the ensuing August election. Ji3 dam\*

J. D. HARRINGTON is a candidate for Commouwealth's Attorney in this Judicial district, subject to a decision of a Democratic Convention. m2 dtf.

subject to a terminal of a candidate for Common-max of WRIGHT is a candidate for Common-wealth's Attorney in this district. der der PHIL. LER is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this district. **BUSINESS CHANCES.** 

WASHINGTON FOUNDRY And Machine Shop.

JOHN B. DAVIES.

DAVIES & CO.,
MANUFACTURER of MARINE Corner of Main and Ninth streets,

Falls City Terra Cotta Works.

mayil diy 5th & Walnut & 15th & Portian

AUCTION SALES:

C. H. GARTRELL & CO. Auction and Commission Merchants No. 186 Main st, bet. Fifth & Sixth, south side, (Formerly Dickinson & Bennett's old stand),

FUTURE SALES.

ON Monday Morning, April 20, at 10 o'clock, at our Auction-rooms, on Fifth street, near Jefferson, we will sell as above. Terms cash. HAYES & MCNETF. at 3

AT AUCTION

found in a way of the Trade as the sale, as it for the attention of the Trade as the sale, as it is a specially invited to this sale, as it is a smilles is specially invited to this sale, as it is a smilles in the sale, as it is a smillest invited to the sale of the sal

BY J. U. SHAFFER & CO., 79 Jefferson street.

LARGE AND DESIRABLE BUILDING LOT

LARGE AND DESIRABLE BUILDING LOT

LARGE AND DESIRABLE BUILDING LOT ON Tuesday Afternoon, April 21, at

ON Tuesday, 21st April, at 10 NCLAIMED Baggage left at ON Wednesday and Thursday,
22d and 22d April, 9% A. M., will be sold, a
large and varied stock of Foreign and American
Dry Goods; also an extensive stock of fine Notions suited to the jobbing or retail trade. Also, at
2 M. each day, a large stock of Ready-made
Clothing, including numerous involces from jobers and manufacturers; also one lot of fine Summer Cloth Goods from the stock of a retailer.
Also fine Soft Hats, &c.
Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
Auctioneers.

> ARTICLES AT AUCTION. ON Tuesday Morning, April 21, at

Sale by Receiver of City Taxes-List No. 2. THE city taxes against the prop erly as hereinafter set forth not having been paid, I will expose to public sale, at the command, I will expose to public sale, at the commons door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., between the hours of 10 evictock A. M. and 30 clock P. M. on Thursday, April 23, 1888, the following described improvements, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the city and railroad taxes and interest thereon, and cost of advertising the several amounts of said cost of advertising the several amounts of said cost of advertising the several amounts of said up and legally assessed as aforesaid by and in favor of said city of Louisville as taxes for the year colling December 31, 1897, and have been placed in my hands as Receiver of City Taxes of said city for collections. ulbertson.
4 haversacks; checks Nos. 222 and 255,
I tent flag, no mark.
I traveling basket, no mark.
I double barreled shot gun, marked Lieut.
U, Brownston, Ind.
I do do do do no mark.
I doncer's sword and be I, Rev. N. A. Reed,

Preston and Jackson streets. Leroy, Pat., improvement e. Jackson, Breckinridge and Caldwell streets. Litze, Gustav, improvement w. Sheiby,

zuerce, Eliza, improvement s. Fulton, bet.
Jacksus and Hancock.
Quirk, Henry, improvement c. Thirteenth,
bet. Magazine and Broadway.
Raglan, Wm., of col., improvements.

son. Sreckinridge and Caldwell.

Scheuber, John, improvement a. Frather, w. of Underbill.

Campbell and W. provement n. Madisou. Campbell and W. provement e. Sheiby. Laurel and Reselane.

Schoenbacher, Louis, or A. Kirtcher, improvement n. Ma. Campbell and Wenzel.

Selis, E., Jefferson county, improvement e. Preston, Market and Jefferson.

Sloan, Abe, of col., improvement e. Jackson. Smitb, Nichl., % of improvement s. Ma., Second and Third.

Sarr, H., improvement n. Graygop, Seventh and Eighth.

Stone, Fred. & Bro., improvement, Prassure, Samper, of col., improvement, Prassure, Sune, Sand, Shendand, Garden Scott, Geo., improvement w. Eighth, Main and Water. scott, Geo., improvement w. Eighth, Main and Water.

sheridan, Fat., improvement s. High, sheridan, Fat., improvement s. High, shead, Isaac, of col., improvement, s. Maint, son, Ninth and Tenth.

Seventeenth Starte, improvement, s. Wainut, West and Eleventh.

Filmmons, Robert, improvement, s. Prather, Seventeenth and Eighteenth.

Jackson, Breckinridge and Caidwell.

Sandyke, Haydon, of color, improvement son, Breckinridge and Caidwell.

andyke, Haydon, of color, improvement seventh and seventh sev Vanhorn, Maria, improvement s. Chestnut, Jackson and Hancock. Wayne, Mary J., improvement n. w. Chest-nut and Eleventh. Webb, C., improvement s. Lafayette, East

Weindell, Mrs., improvement a. Chestant, Second and Third.
Weish, John, of col., improvement a. Walnut, Clay and Shelby.
West, Barnett, of col., improvement a. Walnut, Clay and Shelby.
West, Barnett, of col., improvement w.
Jackson, Br. and Cald.
Jackson, Br. and Cald.
Wheat, Asron, of col., improvement s. Madison, East and Floyd.
Williams of Gregory, improvement a. Market, Hancck and Clay.
Williams of Gregory, improvement in Market, Hancck and Clay.
Williams Mattha, of col., improvement in Fear of 28 s. Lampton, Freston and Jack.
A. RAMMERS. Receiver. Splendid Tobacco Stemmery at Public Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of May, 1983, at the hour of 4 o'clock P. M. by direction of the Pails City Tobacco Bank, and dursmant to the terms and conditions of, and the powers granted in, a mortgage from James L. Lawson and wife to said bank, then called the Fails City Bank, dated the 2d day of November, 1983, and recorded in the Jefferson County Court Clerk's office, in eeed book No. 120, page 123. I will, on the premises, sell to the highest bidder the property described in said mortgage, viz. Begins and the property described in said mortgage, viz. Beginsing at a point on the south side of creen street, the angles one hundred and sixty feet, to Grayson street; thence eastwardly 25 feet; thence to the beginning. Also, the machinery, fluctures, improveale of the mose.

ACCO STEM MERIES in the West.

MINSON THE MERIES in the onlance in equal.

Lears in one and two years, with separ in addition, maturing semi-annually.

Interest in there are the rate of nine into a contract of nine into a contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of given by the bank. The property will subject to a lien on the real settate held by aking Bank for fifteen hundred dollars, except from the End of October, 1857, which low past due.

S. MED Dis.

Author of the contract of the contract from the End of October, 1857, which low past due.

S. MED Dis.

WHARTON & FOSTER,

No 63 Market Street, Bet. Second and Third, north side WHERE we will be pleased to see all our old friends, promising them there shall be nothing wanting on our part to give entire satisfaction. Will pay special attention to sales of Furniture at private residences as well as every species of property which may be placed in our hands.

WHARTON & POSTER.

Mrs., improvement a. Chestnut,

Real Estate and City Auctioneers,

### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

### EVENING DISPATCHES.

#### EUROPE.

[DISPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.]

Severe Fighting in Caudia-The Cree

BOLOGNA, April 18, The serious labor and trade riots by which the peace of this city has been fear-uily disturbed for the past few days are pparently at an end, and quiet prevails. A government order has been published which forbids further meetings of the Printers' Association and the Democratic Union Workingmen's Association. Their headquarters have been seized by the po-

LONDON, April 18. Reports from Crete state that several fights have taken place lately between the insurgents and the Turks. The Cretans were victorious in most of them.

Two steamers from Greek and other Cristian ports still land gunpowder, arms, and other supplies and munitions of war at the island, and take away refuces.

DUBLIN, April 18. The installation of the Prince of Wales as a Knight of St. Patrick occurred today. The procession over the route was two miles long, lined with troops. The weether is fine, and vast crowds fill the streets. The cathedral was crammed with prople, and the scene was grand. At the dinner to-night only the noblity will be present. London, April 18.

Admiral Farragut has left Malta for LIVERPOOL, April 18.

The suit against Gwin & Co., of Liverpool, for damage by the explosion of nitro-glycerine abard the steamer Europeanst Aspinwall, April, 1866, has been withdrawn.

### ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, April 18.

St. Louis, April 18.

The steamer George D. Palmer was nearly destroyed by fire last night. She was valued at \$15,000; insured for \$10,000 in the Firemen's, Boatmen's and National offices, Cincinnati.

The steamer Gallatin was sunk on Thursday, fifty miles above Omaha, Loss total, but amount not reported.

A post return, received yesterday at General Sherman's headquarters, from Port Fetterman, Daootah Territory, contained the following:

The mail from Fort Reno was attacked by Indians March 10th, at the Dry Forks of Powder river. No loss.

The Indians attacked Brown's camp, on Box Eider creek, March 17th, and captured sixty head of cattle. A detachment from the saw-mill, while loading logs, was attacked by Indians on March 28, Private Thomas Bourke, of co. K, 18th Infaniry, was killed, and seventy-nine mules captured.

Hore Shoe and Twin Spring ranches were burned by Indians on the 20th of March. Three citizens were killed, and the settlers of Labente ranche were chased off by Indians March 25th.

Major Dr. Clark, Paymaster U. S. A., arrived at his post March 21st.

A dispatch from Hays City, Kansas, says: Medicine Wolf, a noted chief of the Chevennes. came in here to day with

Cheyennee, came in here to day, with forty of his men. They express great friendship for the whites, and say the Cheyennes will not go to war this summer. They were fed by the citizens and at the fort and executively. at the fort, and are strolling around town. They are in full war paint, and are after onse berds of buffalo are all around town, passing to the north

### CANADA.

eizure of the Correspondence Between New York and Canadian Fenians-Large Numbers of Irishmen Leaving for the United States—McGee's Murder Plotted in New York—A Demand to be

# MONTREAL, April 18.

All the correspondence which passed All the correspondence which passed between the Fenian Lodges in New York and those of Montreel has been seized by the Government, and a grand exodus of prominent Irishmen from Canada to the United States commenced yesterday evening in consequence. Over four hundred persons are implicated in the correspondence with O'Neil and O'Mahony, and the entire affair will be brought before the court in Ottawa. It is reported that an international case will be made of it, as documents have been discovered which tend to show that the murder of McGee was plotted in New York, and approved of before a committee in Montreal.

The St. Lawrence river is open to Quebec.

NEW YORK.

The Eric Railroad Disaster—Two More Bodies Identified—More Inquiries for the Lost—Assassination of a Policeman.

New York, April 18.

The Times's Port Jarvis special says two more burned bodies have been fully identified as those of P. Fitzgerald and son, of Urbans, Ohio. This leaves the remains of out one unknown msn. Inquiries come for the missing, which, now that but one body remains, go to confirm the impression that a much larger number than that stated were burned, leaving no trace. Two boys and three men are inquired for, of whom there are no accounts.

Policeman David Crandall was shot dead this morning while on duty at Albia, a suburb. It is supposed he was about going after assistance to arrest some burglars, who had attempted to break open the safe of the Troy Woolen Company, and was shot by an outdoor accoundlice. Several arrests have been made of suspected characters.

Albany, April 18,
The Senate finally passed the Erie bill to the states of the safe of the Troy Woolen Company, and was shot by an outdoor accounding the streets of these constructions, separated from each other by wide avenues; the inhabitate of the property and the property and the establishments below. Let us now imagine a series of these constructions, separated from each other by wide avenues; the inhabitate of the property and the property and the establishments below. Let us now imagine a series of these constructions, separated from each other by wide avenues; the inhabitate of the property and the property and the property and it cannot be denied that the disaster on the Emperor; and it cannot be denied that the disaster on a picture of the Emperor; and it cannot be denied that the disaster on a picture of the Emperor; and it cannot be denied that the disaster on approval of the Emperor; and it cannot be denied that the disaster on approval of the Emperor; and it cannot be denied that the disaster on approval of the Emperor; and it cannot be denied that the desire small t

Several arracters.

ALBANY, April 18,

# WEST INDIES.

The Captain-General gives a Dinner – Supreme Court Re-established – Cholera Disappeared – Fires. HAVANA, April 17.

in this way we get in fact two towns, one sbove the other; a large amount of tra'-fic will be carried on without descending into the streets at all, provisions, fuel, dc., being obtained by means of the lifts. Each scrodome may be inhabited by 1,000 people or more, all enjoying commodious apartments, a pure atmosphere, and abundance of light, while the streets below will be wide and airy.—[French paper. The Captain General gave a banquet to he Prince of Coburg and the Duc de Pen-hicon, last night. It is rumored their isit has some connection with Mexican affairs.

A decree has been promulgated ordering the re-establishment of the Supreme Court at Puerio Principe, which was suppressed in 1853. The same decree reorganizes the Supreme Court at Havana and addisonst ports.

A correspondent of the New York Times says there is a remarkable native African in South Carolina, named Saad, engaged in teaching the freedmen. Besides a knowledge of the Arabic, Greek, Italian, French, German, Russian, and English languages, he possesses an extended knowledge of the literature of the selanguages, and can quote by the page from the Keran, from Dante's "Inferno," from Goethe, from Moliere, de. He was born in the interior of Africa, and is now about thirty-two years of age. He came to this country during the war, to see to the condition of "his people," and served in the 54th Massachusetts Regiment. adjacent ports.

The Health Board of Matanzas is issuing clean bills to vessels, as all traces of cholers have disappeared at Cardenas.

The fires on the plantations are creating

# SOUTH AMERICA.

Brazilian Account of the Battle on the Parana-Cannon Captured.

ment.

The destruction of the famous dragon tree of Tenerifie—almost one of the wonders of the world—during a severe gale last autumn, is exciting the lament of botanists and tree lovers. The circumference of its trunk was about seventy-eight feet; its heighth only seventy-five iest. It has been made memorable by the secount given it by Baron Humboldt, who estimated its age at about six thousand years.

A Lordon fishmonger was lately arrested for having on hand for sale a quantity of shrimps unfit for food. The extreme penalty is twenty pounds sterling for each shrimp. The prosecutor said he had counted the shrimps and found there were 2040, and claimed that the defendant cught to be fined £40,800. The magistrates, however, remitted £40,799 of the penalty, and fined the offender twenty shillings. New York, April 18.

A Rio Janeiro letter of March 9th says the following is the Brazilian account of the late war operations on the 9th of February: Six Brazilian armor plated ships forced the passage of Humaita, which was defended by one hundred and eighty pieces of artillery. Three ships remained before Fagl, which was occupied by the Brazilians. Others ascended as far as Asuncion, which they found evacuated. On the same day Marshal De Coxias, with six thousand men, carried at the point of the bayonet a redoubtnorth of Humaita, capturing fifteen caunon. The losses in killed, wounded, and prisoners amounted to one thousand six bundred men.

HINTS FOR APRIL

wheat or rye it is overshadowed an dwarfed so as to come into crop the fo

summer, will fail to form any at all. Early

of thrift, moisture and heat, at that stage of the life of the corn plant when they are

most needed.

Experience and registration of the

weather leave no doubt that, as a general rule, the winter accumulation of surface-water, which is gradually exhausted by evaporation, furnishes a better supply of moisture for early summer than that which

appertains to September, which is the closing month of the growing season, for which reason a corn crop planted to ma-ture in September instead of August is much the more uncertain of the two.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

A TOWN WITHIN A HOUSE,

This is the name given by an architec

rectangular constructions, separated from esch other by wide avenues; the inhabi-

tants of the scrodomes may communicate with each other by means of bridges thrown scross from terrace to terrace, and in this way we get in fact two towns, one

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL. April is one of the busiest months of the ear. A large portion of the summer rops will now be put in, and in this oper THURSDAY EVENING, April 16, 1868. Present—Pat. Bannon, President, and all the members except Mr. Larue
The reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.
The Mayor's annual message was read, ordered to be published, and, on motion of Mr. German, was referred to appropriate committees. tion some regard should be had to the atural habits of each crop. Spring crops, f any of the grains not yet sowed in full, should be first attended to and the sowing completed, adding clover or timothy where either is to follow a grain crop in the system of rotation pursued. But it must be added that spring is a precarious must be added that spring is a precarious season for attempting to start the young plants in a timothy meadow, the plant is fibro-bulbous, and, when young, throws out its fibrous roots so very near to the surface that, in early summer, the earth parts with all its moisture by evaporation to a depth greater than that occupied by the horizontal strata of fibrous roots issuing from the little bulb of the timothy plant, and thus the whole crop perishes in midsummer.

priate committees.

Mr. Miller presented an ordinance in relation to ashes, cinders, rubbish, slops, offal, &c., and the removal of the same from the scavenger districts, which was read, when Mr. McAteer presented, as a substitute therefor, a resolution raising a committee of three from the Board of Common Council and two from the Board of Aldermen to report an ordinance providing for the removal of offal, slops, &c., and also for the cleaning of the streets, mer.
The most auspicious period for sowing which substitute was adopted, and Messrs.
McAteer, Robinson, and Long were appointed on said committee.
The resignation of Geo. C. Shadburne,
Councilman elect from the Eighth Ward,

[OFFICIAL.]

dwarfed so as to come into crop the fol-lowing year.

Among the early jobs to be begun or cempleted in April is that of planting the Irish potato crop, which is one of the most singular plants in its habits we have in cultivation. When growing, its leaves cannot bear the slightest frost, and yet it delights in the cool weather of spring and autumn, and generally, when planted so late as not to have formed young potatoes on the coming of the hot weather in mid-summer, will fail to form any at all. Early was read, and, on motion, the same was received, when Mr. McAteer presented a resolution raising a joint session this even-ing, at half-past 9 o'clock, to elect a Councilman to fill the vacancy, which was adopted. The same was subsequently returned from the Board of Aldermen, amended to the next meeting, and dopted.

The report of the Treasurer of the sink-

ng fund, for March, was referred to the nance committee.

The Engineer submitted approximate estimates of the cost of constructing sew-ers in Eleventh and Twelfth streets, which

A message from the Mayor in regard to ne removal of offal, &c., was read, and re ferred to the special joint committee of Messrs. McAteer, Robinson, and Long. The bonds of J. M. Vaughan, and Olive Lucas, Clerks of the General Council were referred to the Committee on Bonds

summer, will fail to form any at all. Early planting, therefore, secures the best returns, and is allowable inasmuch as the potato is a good while coming up. Those who would cultivate the potato profitably should select good ground, in clean tilth, and planting in drills thirty inches apart, keep the crop perfectly clear of weeds by using the harrow just before the plants come up and the cultivator afterwards until the plants are some ten inches high and just ready to fall over, when, by a single furrow from a double mold-board plow, or two furrows from a single mold-board plow, the cultivation should be finished, closely filtering the loose dirt in among the plants from either side.

In districts of country where hemp is were referred to the Committee on Bonds.
A communication from the Board of
Health, asking that the removal of ashes,
slops, &c., and the cleaning of streets, be
placed under their supervision, was read
and referred to a special joint committee
of Messrs. McAteer, Robinson, and Long.
A claim of \$5 50 in favor of Preston
Rogers, for fee bill as Assistant Commissioner, was allowed among the plants from either side.

In districts of country where hemp is one of the farmers' crops, it is better to sow this crop before than after planting the corn crop. Hemp seed will vegetate at a low temperature, and the plant is not injured by a slight frost, and, besides, it is insuring the success of the hemp crop to get it to attain such a height and vigor of leaf as will cover the ground before the hot dry days of June.

Mr. Hamilton presented a resolution directing the Mayor to execute the notes of the city, at 120 days, to Lud. McKay and others, for the amount awarded by the jury for the condemnation of the ground o open Breckinridge street from Fifth to sixth street. Mr. Vissman moved to amend by au-horizing the Mayor to purchase that por-

of leaf as will cover the ground before the hot dry days of June.

The great crop, however, of this region is the corn crop, and whilst we think the pitching of this crop should be delayed until the departure of frosts, yet we think experience warrants the belief that early planting is desirable. In July, when summer is at its greatest heat, if the corn plant, during the earlier stages of the growing season, has been well cared for and has attained a vigorous young growth, it will, at this period, develop rapidly, requiring only a few weeks of hot weather and seasonable rains to reach its highest perfection. But, as the corn plant needs both moisture and hot weather, prudence dictates to us the selection of that period in summer for its growth which will be most likely to furnish those two elements tion of the Bardstown turnpike road with in the city limits, when, on motion, the same was referred to the Committee on Streets.
Mr. Byrne, from Committee on Bonds, submitted the bonds of the following persons, which were severally approved, viz:
Michael Deitz, Street Inspector, East-

ern District. John Shelly, Street Inspector, Western M. J. Paul, Chief Engineer of the Fire epartment. Arthur Hider, Thos. P. Shanks, and

Thos. C. Booth, Assistant Engineers.
Ray & Co., Tobacco Warehousemen.
N. Crull, Private Policeman.
Oliver Lucas, Clerk Board of Aldermen
J. M. Vaughan, Clerk Board of Common

Mr. Miller presented a petition from M. D. Levy, with a resolution permitting his awning at the corner of Fourth and Mar-ket streets, which was referred to the Comittee on Revision.

The Engineer submitted a grade map of

the sever in Twelfth street, from High to Main street, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Western Disthorizing the construction of a sewer in Preston street, between Main street and Beargrass creek, which was referred to the Committee on Sewers, Eastern Dis-

Parsnips, salsify, and carrots for family use should be sown early in April, upon ground in good heart, and, if possible, free of the seeds of grasses or weeds. These crops grow slowly when young, and farmers, of all persons, are disposed to abandon them to the mercy of weeds if their culture conflicts with that of the staple crops. Early sowing is necessary in order to insure the vegetation of these light seeds by giving them the benefit of the gentle showers of early spring.

Cabbages should be transplated to the open ground early in April; the Early York in rows three feet apart; plants in the row two feet apart. Drumheads require greater space, probably three feet square, is a good distance, or, for facility of cultivation, three and a half feet by two and a half.

Towards the latter end of April or be-A claim of \$52 80 in favor of W. N. Hal-A claim of \$2.50 in layor or W. N. Haldeman, for printing, was referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Mr. Downs presented a resolution from the Board of Aldermen authorizing the Mayor to borrow \$50,000, to meet the demands of the city, which was adopted.

JOINT SESSION. Pursuant to resolution, the two Boards met in joint session, when the following officers were elected: Resident Graduates of the Louisville Marine Hospital—Drs. Walling and Stone.
Physician Eastern District—Dr. John

Towards the latter end of April or be-Neilly.
Keeper Alms-house—Orlando Lane.
Wharfmaster—H. R. Parmele.
Sexton Western Cemetery—Wm. White.
Sexton Portland Cemetery—Andrew
Vight beds in order to raise plants for a winter crop, which should be transplanted on good ground about the first of July and well cultivated in order to grow and head during the fall rains.

Gaugers of Liquors-Frank Westbay and Wesley Adams.

Inspectors of Flour—R. J. Webb and Peter Smith. Inspectors of Beef, Pork, and Lard-M.

Inspectors of Beef, Pork, and Lard—M.
McGuire and John Jones.
Inspectors of Wood, Coal, and Lime—
William McDonald and O. J. Owen.
Measurers of Carpenters Work—W.
Measurers of Brick and Stone Work—A.
W. Randolph and W. R. Hydes.
Measurers of Painting—J. H. Howe and
E. P. Johnson.
Inspectors of Salt—C. C. Rufer and
Thomas F. Evans.
City Attorney—Joshua F. Bullitt.
When, on motion, the joint session
arose.

SEPARATE SESSION. The ordinance of this board authoriz ing the Mayor to subscribe for and in behalf of the city of Louisville, for ten thousand shares of the capital stock of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company, was returned from the Board of Aldermen with sundry amendments there-

to, which were concurred in, and the ord-inance as amended was passed by the fol-lowing vote, viz:

Yeas—President Bannon, and Messrs. Brobston, Byrne, Coke, Daniel, Downs, Duerson, German, Hamilton, Heinig, Jenkins, Loeser, Long, McAteer, Miller, Murrell, O'Connor, Robinson, Sayre, Vissman and Walling—21.

Nays-None. A report from the Street Commission in the opening of Brent street, was read and referred to the Street Committees of oth districts. A report from the Street Commissioners

A report from the Street Commissioners, with a resolution authorizing repairs at the intersection of Fulton and Cabell streets, was adopted.

A report from the Street Commissioners, with a resolution to allow the Gas Company for filling the gulleys in High street, was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

A report from the Street Commissioners, with a resolution directing the Mayor to

with a resolution directing the Mayor to contract for repairs to the sewer in Bear-grass, between First and Second streets, was adopted.

Mr. Heinig presented a resolution for a

Mr. Heinig presented a resolution for a fcotway at Thirteenth and Portland avenue, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Western district.

Mr. Duerson presented a petition for sundry footway crossings in the Eastern district, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern district.

Mr. Downs presented a petition for the improvement of Chestout street, from Twentieth to Twenty-first streets, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Western district.

A resolution to adjourn until Thursday evening, April 23d, 1868, at 8 o'clock, was adopted, when the Board adjourned.

Attest: J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

The changes in the Turkish cabinet The changes in the Turkish cabinet are thought to presage extensive reforms, Agahon Effendi, the new Minister of Public Works, is an Armenian, and enjoys the distinction of being the first Christian ever admitted into the Supreme Council of the Turkish empire. Savfet Pasha, the New Minister of Education, was at one time Embassador in Paris, and is a man of wide culture and liberal cpinions. Midhat Pasha, the new President of the Council of State, has shown marked executive ability in his government of the administrative districts on the Danube.

the Danube. A gentleman residing in Spencer county, Indiana, dropped his pocket-book, containing eleven hundred dollars, into the Ohio river. It sunk, and has not been heard from since.

### RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.	3
BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY. CincinnatiUNITED STATES.	
Nashville,HAVANA.	
NashvilleFANNY BRANDRIS.	8
St. Louis NIGHTINGALE.	g
PittsburgLEONIDAS.	8
MemphisCLIFTON.	T
New OrleansALASKA.	I
New OrleansLOUISVILLE.	t
ABRIVALS YESTERDAY.	:

BOATS IN PORT. THE RIVER AND WEATHER.

The river was stationary at dark last evening, and a decline will probably commence to-day. The rise reached about 17 feet by the canal mark. The weather is PORT ITEMS, ETC. PORT ITEMS, ETC.

Business was quite lively on the wharf yesterday. The Pink Varble left with a fine trip for Tennessee river.

The Empire for Arkansas river, will be here to-day from Cincinnati. A huge pile of freight is on the wharf for her.

The Nightingale, of the St. Louis Express Line, will be here to-day for St. Louis.

Louis.

The fine steamer Louisville is also due, and will, no doubt, be here for New Or

leans.
The superb double-decker United States The supero double-decker United States is the regular packet to day for Cincinnati. That famous, clever fellow, Mr. Andy Harragan, is one of her clerks, and that genial and hospitable friend of ours, Mr. James Fennell, is quartered about midships on her starboard guard, in one of the picture of control of the picture of the picture. nicest and cosiests of rooms, with a good supply of the very best of those things that

rarm up "the inner man."
The R. E. Lee and Pargoud will he reafer make weekly trips from Memphis to New Orleans in connection with the Mem The storm of Tuesday and Wednesday nights along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers is said to have been very severe. The Richmond left New Orleans for ouisville Friday.

The Isabella, bound from St. Louis up the Missouri, with a valuable cargo for Omaha and Sioux City, encountered a log which broke through her hull, and she which broke through ner hull, and she sunk to her guards, at Dozier's, on Wed-nesday morning, 15th. It is supposed she will be easily raised. Her cargo is badly damaged. She is owned by Messrs. Ben. Johnson and Fred, Dozier, and is insured. The deck-sweeper, Martin Davis, of the Rob Roy was killed at Keokuk last Mon-day while playing between the cars of the day while playing between the cars of the Des Moines Valley Railroad. The cars

me together and crushed him, and hi

came together and crushed him, and ne died in half an hour after. The following is a correct report of the time of the Robert E. Lee, made on her last trip between New Orleans and Nat-

last trip between New Orleans and Natchez:
Carrollton 33 minutes, Twelve-mile
Point 1 hour, H. Hill Gate 1 hour 10
minutes, Red Church 1 hour 52 minutes,
Bonnet Carre Point 2 hours 44 minutes,
Bonnet Carre Church 3 hours, Belle Point
3 hours 20 minutes, head of Grand View
Reach 3 hours 55 minutes, College Point
4 hours 19 minutes, Donaldsonville 5
hours 33 minutes, Baton Rouge 9 hours
11 minutes, Lobdell's woodyard 9 hours
46 minutes, Bayou Sara 12 hours 5
minutes, Bayou Sara 12 hours 5
minutes, New Texas Landing 13 hours 14
minutes, Tunica 14 hours 18 minutes, Red
river wharfboat 14 hours 18 minutes, Red
river wharfboat 14 hours, Fort Adams 15
hours 40 minutes, Stamp's Landing 16 ours 40 minutes, Stamp's Landing 16 ours, Fair View 17 hours 30 minutes, Dr. arper's 18 hours 1 minute, Natchez 19 ours 19 minutes: Made seven landings, ok on 77 cords wood. Time lost, I hou

and 4 minutes.

A sensation in the shape of a free fight was indulged in about dark last evening on the wharf. We didn't investigate it for particulars, but suppose it was "fit fair. OUR EXCHANGES.

OUR EXCHANGES.

The Victor No. 4 Portsmouth and Pomeroy packet, broke a crank, and knocked out a cylinder head last Wednesday evening.—Cin. Enq.

An unknown young man, who fook passage on the Obio No. 3 at Cincinnati, on Thursday, was put off or leit the boat at New Richmond, O. He remained on the roof of the wharf-boat all night, and, when ordered down from the roof yesterday morning jumped into the river. He was assoon swimmer, but was unfortunately drawn under raft by the rapid current, and drowned. It is sur mised he was a sewsboy from Cincinnati.

Our Local Inspectors have been busy since the Magnolia disaster, taking the evidence of passen

RIVER NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

MEMPHIS, APril 18.

Weather cloundy and cool. Riverrising fast. Business on the levee very dull.

Departed—Alice Dean, Darling with 450 bales cotton rags, Julia for Vicksburg, and Belle St. Louis for St. Louis.

In port—R. E. Lee, and Sam Hale.

The steamer St. Patrick is lying on the Arkansas shore opposite here burned to

Arkansas shore opposite here burned to the water's edge. Her machinery was saved in a damaged condition. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary. The boat was owned by Mike Pyne, of this city, and valued at \$35,000; insured in Howe's Agency at St. Louis for \$22,000. NASHVILLE, April 18. River falling slowly, with twenty-feet water on Harpeth shoals. Weather cool

and cloudy.

Departed—Talisman for Cairo, and A. Baker for upper Cumberland. In port—Ella Hughes.

[Correspondence of the Philadelphia Bulletin. THE COMING ROYAL MARRIAGE IN ITALY. FLORENCE, March 20.

TALY.

The final single which is to be celebrated. The final state of the control of the control

#### COMMERCIAL.

TRADE AND THE MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, Saturday Evening, April 18. OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNALE,
Saturday Evening, April 18.

Money matters in the local market are almost entirely unchanged this week. For good paper there has been no lack of accommodation. None, however, but good paper can be placed. The demand during the latter part of the week was stronger than in the early part. The rate for lending is 9 per cent to customers and 12 to 18 per cent to outsiders. Exchange is firm at 1-10 between banks and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ over the counter. Owing to the heavy demand in Memphis and New Orleans Southern exchange is very scarce. Governments are in good demand and but few are offered. Local stocks and bonds are well inquired for and firm at the following quotations, which are corrected by Morton, Galt, & Co., bankers, on Main street, south side, between Fourth and Fifth, and may be relied upon as fairly representing the market:

MONEY MARKET.

BUYING, Selling.

MONEY MARKET. GGVERNMENT BOND

Business in the general markets has exhibited a moderate degree of activity during the week and closes with a fair promise for the future. Provisions have kept up in steadiness, with some advances since last week, and closes without any apparent tendency to a relaxation in prices. Country produce has been decidedly firm, without noteworthy changes in questations. Business in the general markets has ex

in quotations.

The flour market is and has been very quiet for some time, though dealers anticipate a heavy advance in a few days. Stocks are ample. Wheat has been steady at quotations, with a demand considerably over the supply. Corn is moderately active with a slight advance.

In dry goods there has been no change during the week. Prices are well.

during the week. Prices are well up, with a tendency to still farther advance, in sympathy with the raw material. The cotton market here this week has The cotton market here this week has been irregular, so far as sales are concerned, on account of, the falling off in receipts. Prices at the close of last week assumed a firmer tone, an advance was established with an upward tendency. The offerings at the auction Saturday last were 175 bales, with bids accepted on 128 bales, at prices ranging from 25 to 25½ for ordinary, to 28@28½ for middling, and good middling at 29c. A sale Monday of 130 bales was made at 30c; also sales of 34 bales low ordinary to low middling at 23@28c. The market was excited and higher Thursday evening, with offerings 34 bales low ordinary to low middling at 13@28c. The market was excited and higher Thursday evening, with offerings at the auction sale of 62 bales, and bids accepted on 43 bales at the following classification: Middling 30@30\frac{3}{2}c; low middling 29@29\frac{1}{2}c; good ordinary 28\frac{1}{2}c; ordinary 26\frac{1}{2}c^2 Tc. Holders were firm Wednesday, and were asking higher rates, but the New York dispatch yesterday evening noting a decline in that market of \frac{1}{2}c, caused buyers to hold back. The offerings at the cotton warehouse were The offerings at the cotton warehouse were light, with only the bids on a few bales of middling accepted at 30c.

No sales are reported to-day.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS

t 24@25c.

AND CHEESE-The market is firm,
tadvance. Western Reserve and Hamnd at \$0@55c.
Ns-In fair demand. Dealers are paySa 25 per bushel; seiling at 85.
Sa 25 per bushel 43@44c. Batting-No. 1 at 27c. Tissue batting

low at 10612c, and selling at 1165113c. Grease 80.83c.

DRIGGS.—Quinine at \$2 25; Morphine \$7 25; Optium scarce at \$11 25; Rosin 35c; Turpentine 8c; Bine Mass 50c; Cream Tartar 49c; S. C. Oll, by bol \$1.7.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples are steady, and dealers are buying at 5653c. Peaches active, and dealers are buying at 5653c. Peaches active, and dealers are paying 667c for quarters, and 9510c for halves, and selling at 12c. cast. Western 8 heetings 19c. DRY GOODS—Western Western 8 heetings 19c. Apple 18c. Wansuttas 25c. Peaches active, New York Mills 20c. Wansuttas 25c. Peaches active 31c. Allen's 18c. Aren's 18c. Aren

cotton \$1 10 per dozen, and Ciark's do \$1.0 per lozen.

FRUITS-We quote figs 20222c; currants 16217c; raisins, MR \$450, do layer \$4,800, 47 aper hox; prunes 22c; lemons per box \$4,900, to 30 per hox; prunes 22c; lemons per box \$4,500, 00; oranges—\$6 per box; dates 14; citrons \$70 g h.

FISH-Market duff. saise of mackerel in lots—\$0.1 medium at \$19,801 per bit. Haif bols \$1; kitts \$2.406, \$2.00; No. 2 bols \$1675, haif bols \$5 5; kitts \$2.406, \$2.00; No. 2 bols \$1675, haif bols \$4 50; haif do \$7.25, sardines per 100 quarter boxes \$41, haif dozes \$40.5 mall sales at an advance.

FLOUR—Quiet. Fine at \$7.2507 50; superine at \$5.2568 75; extra at \$9,6010; extra family at 102.501; A No. 1 at \$11.25 at 2.5; fancy at \$12.500; 325; rye four is selling at \$9,035 8.5. Backwholes four nominal at \$25,500 per lo in sacks, and \$9.50.

FIRS-Prime in good deward with prices at \$2.500. 0 per bbl.
FUES-Prime in good demand, with prices as folows: raccoon skins 30240c; mink \$2 5050k 50; popsum 528c; gray fox 3024c; wild cat 30240c; otter \$8
200 per \$400 p

sheep, wool on, 50cg81 25; Inferior skins in proportion.

GRAIN—In moderate demand. Rye \$222.05.

GRAIN—In moderate demand. Rye \$222.05.

Cats 70cg75c in bulk, and 7866-2c. sacks included. Ear corn 75cg.8cc fr in wagons; shelled in store 50c. in bulk; sacks included 52cgs.c. Barley \$2 4052 85 and white \$2.052 50 offered. Mail \$2.052 50 offered. Sacks of \$2.052 50 offered. Mail \$2.052 50

barrel.

Wont-Unwashed 28g30c; tub washed in lots 558
40c; fine do 48c.

Wirls-X-Market dull. Raw whisky, tax paid, is selling at \$4 25, with a fair demand we quote new copper in bond at occess; on the selling at \$4 25, with a fair demand, is selling at \$4 25, with a fair demand is selling at \$4 25, with a fair demand is selling at \$4 25, with a fair demand on the selling at \$4 25, with a fair demand on the selling at \$4 25, with a fair demand on the selling at \$4 25, with a fair demand during the week, and prices are steady at previous quotations; under the good at \$4 25, with a paid as follows: Virginia extended at \$4 25, with a paid as follows: Virginia extended to \$4 25, with a paid as follows: Virginia extended at \$4 25, with a paid at \$4 25, with \$4 25, with \$4 25, with a paid at \$4 25, with \$4 25, with \$4 25, with a fair pressed, 9 and 12-inch, \$4 25, with pound and wissed; Virginia panckee \$4 25, with \$4 25, with \$4 25, with \$4 25, with a fair pressed, 9 and 12-inch, \$4 25, with pound \$4 25, with \$4 25, wool-Unwashed 28@30c; tub washed in lots 35%

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD, LOUISVILLE, KY., April 18, 1868. CATTLE-The market during the week has been well supplied with common and medium grades of stock, and closes dull, with prices 25c lower on all qualities except good and choice, which are in demand and prices firm. Sales range from 4½ to 5½c for common, 6 to 6½c for fair, 7 to 7½c for good, and 8 to 8½c for strictly prime. prime.

Hogs—Are in fair demand at 91@10c for heavy well-fatted, 84@91c for fair, and

GSC for light.
SHEEP—Are in good supply with a fair
mand; prices range from 5 to 6½c for RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

H. F. VISSMAN, Proprietor. SHELBY HOUSE STOCK YARD, LOUISVILLE, KY., April 18, 1868.

CATTLE-Market firm and active; a teady demand for shipping and butcher cattle at 7@8\c for good to choice; 12 head, weighing 17,850 pounds, sold here the present week at 8\c; 5, weighing 5, 595 pounds, at 8c. Medium we quote at 6@6\c\c fair 5@5\c\c rough and inferior dull at 3@4½c.

Hocs—Market good; corn-fed heavy average 9½@10c; heavy slop and still-fed 9@9¾c; light weights 8@9c; and shoats

SHEEP—Market brisk, yet prices range lower than last week. Best a shade lower than last week. Best grades, 100 pounds weight, 6½c; good butcher sheep 5½@6c; common \$3@3 25

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD, ) LOUISVILLE, April 18, 1868. CATTLE-The market has been well sup blied, and trade has been somewhat de ressed under the influence of reports of decline in the Eastern markets. We quote common and inferior at 4@5½c, fair to good at 6@7c, and prime butcher steers and shippers from 7 to 8c gross. Hogs—Have also been hard to sell at former quotations. We quote light hogs and shoats from 7 to 8c, and well fatted hogs, 200 to 250 lbs. weight, at 9@10c gress.

SHEEP-Are also dull, and have sold at prices ranging from 5 to 6c gross.

The mule market is about over for this eason. One car load of 18 head of broke nules, about 14½ hands average, and in ood order, were sold at \$145 per head. The retail demand for common stock. ome inquiry for good horses, and a few

sold at prices ranging from \$120 to \$160 DONALDSON & THOMAS.

OAKLAND STOCK YARD, April 18. During the week all kinds of live stock have ruled steady, with a good demand. The market for cattle has been maintained has been very light, prices are unchanged, but very firm

CATTLE—The market for shipping cat-tle was brisk at the first of the week, but used duller at the middle of the week. Best shipping brought from 7½ to 8½c; fair. 7 to 7½c; best butcher stuff. 7½ to 74c; fair, 6 to 7c; common and rough, 4 Hogs-Good, well fatted, 9½ to 10c;

fair, 8½ to 9c; light 7½ to 8c. Sheep—Good sheep, 5 to 6c, live weight. J. H. CARRICO & CO., Louisville Horse and Mule Market.

The following are the sales of stock made at Elias Levi's Sale Stable for the week

ending April 18th,	1868:	
1 bay mare \$ 90	00 1 mule	61 50
1 bay mare 80	50 l bay mare	83 00
1 bay horse 30	00 1 rockaway	41 00
1 sorrel mare 8:	00 l bay horse	61 00
l bay horse 1	50 1 blind horse	75 00
1 gray horse 53	00 1 sorrel horse	77 00
1 brown horse 1	50 1 black mare	104 50
1 sorrel mare 107	00 1 old buggy	19 50
	00 1 sorrel ma e	75 00
	5 00 1 bay mare	52 00
	000 1 cart and harness.	15 50
1 bay horse 96	0. I blind horse	31 59
	50 1 black horse	80 00
	00 ! black mare	70 00
1 sorrel horse 6	0 00 1 wagon	10 00
1 gray horse 2	8 00 1 bay horse	7 00
1 sorrel horse 100		80 00
I saddle and bridle.	1 00 t mule	65 00
1 bay horse 2	3 00 1 black mare	56 00
1 gray mare 70		125 00
1 bay mare 3	50 1 black pony	31 50
1 gray horse	5 50 1 bay horse	15 50
1 dun horse 74	00-1 bay horse	45 00
1 blind mule 2	50 l gray mare	24 50
1 wagon 1	7 5 1 bay mare	80 00
1 top buggy 118	8 0- 1 furniture car	18 50
1 sorrel horse 6	4 50 1 gray ho:se	48 50
	3 50	-

Markets by Telegraph. Sarket Reports too late for insertion in this column will be found on the third page.]

135%. Exports of gold \$1,831,800; for the week, \$1,827,219, Government stocks a triffe higher under asteady westment demand, closing active. Henry Clews & Co. furnish the annexed 4:30

.8: , of '81...112'4@112'5 (Coup. '65 (new)107'5@107' ) of '82...111'5@111'4 (Coup. '67.....104 @108' ) of '64...109'5@109'5 (10-108.....102 @102 ) of '65...109'5@110 | 7-308....105'5@108 pers, 600.

- Common seed \$18@20; N. Y. State seed

Canton 46 & 47 St. Paul 57/39 90 Quicksilver... 27 St. Paul pri'd. 72/3 Maripeas pri. 9 17/3 Mich. Sen. Lind pri'd. 72/3 Maripeas pri. 9 17/3 Mich. Sen. Lind pri'd. 72/3 Mich. Sen. Lind pri'd. 72/3 Mich. Sen. Lind pri'd. 72/3 Mich. South... 57/4 ST/3 Atlantic Mail. 28 Mich. South... 57/4 ST/3 Atlantic Mail. 28 Pittsburg. 87/4 ST/3 Title 40 price 17/4 ST/3 Title 40 price 17/4 ST/3 ST/3 Morthwestern. 61 & 62 Mich. 12/5 Mich. 12

New York Dry Goods Market.

uriel.
Fis xseed declined to \$2,30@2,35.
Linseed oil dull at \$1,14.
No demand for clover or timothy seed.
Potatoes steady at \$2,25@3,40 per bbl.
Gold 133% buying.
Money market remains quiet at 9@10 per cent.

7,564 bbls flour, 37,829 bushels wheat

Sr. Louis, April 18.
Flour weak, 25c lower for allg rades below choice;
uperfine ranges from \$6.75 to \$7.50; extra \$8.500
25; double axto to Tobacco steady and uncharged Flour weak, 25c lower for allg rades below choice; perfine ranges from \$6.75 to \$7.50 to \$7.50; extra \$8.50g 55; double extra \$16.600 90 the demand is light; rime and choice fall \$2.6002 73; syring ranges at 1.0002 15. Corn opened firm but closer wranges at 1.0002 15. Corn opened firm but closer wranges at 1.0002 15. Corn opened firm but closer wranges at 1.0002 15. Corn opened firm but closer wranges at 1.0002 15. Rye—The demand exceeds the supsy and prices are higher at \$1.0001 75. Figure 75. Fork dull and drooping at \$25. Figure 75. Bulk fleats—Sales of 25.000 lbs at Chicago and Peoria, n. private terms. Bacon very dull, but holders and private terms. Bacon very dull, but holders and private terms. Bacon very dull, but holders (lear-rib sides 16c; clear sides, 15c; and a 15c; clear-rib sides 16c; clear sides, 15c; and a 15c; clear-rib sides 16c; clear sides, 15c; and 175c for keg. clearing firmer under European advices. Whisky scarce at d firm at \$2.00. Live stock unchanged. Receipts of flour 1,9 o bbis; wheat \$7.00 bushels; rye 600 bushels; coats 6,100 bushels; rye 600 bushels; coats 6,100 bushels; rye 600 Weather clear and cool.

Weather clear and cool.

New Orleans Market.

Cotton firm: middling 30c sales 250 bales. Receipts 1.550 bales; expons 30c sales 250 bales. Receipts 1.550 bales; expons 50c sales 30c sales. Reserving \$1 49\cong 1525. Gold \$1 39\cong 1525. Sugar and molasses unchanged. Flour dull; superfine \$94.9 \cdot 0. Corn quiet at \$13 at Quist 75c. Hay unchanged. Memphis Market.
MEMPHIS, April 18.

Cotton-receipts 250 bales, exports 217 bales, Flour dull, superfine \$8 00@s 10.

Flour dull, superfine \$8 00@s 10.

Flour bear shoulders 16: clear sides 18c; ulk sheulders 18c; clear sides 18c; ulk sheulders 18c; cl. ar sides 16: lard 16:017c.

Corn \$1: oats 80@ 80c; hay \$17@18; bran \$82.

Corn meal \$4 30:04 60.

Butter 50c; eggs 25c. Philadelphia Market.
PHILADELPHIA, April 18.

Cloverseed dull at \$56.25.
Fiour quiet and rieady.
Wheat-steady demand: red at \$2,8562.29, Kentucky white at \$3,2263.25. Rye at \$1.95. Corn steady: peliow at \$1,266.125, mixed Western at \$1.2561.24. Oats steady: peliow at \$1,266.125, mixed Western at \$1.2561.24. Oats steady at \$869252. form at \$2. Provisions quiet, and firm at previous quota-

STEAMBOATS.

EXTER.....SAM. MONTGOMERY, Master. F. O. SMITH, Clerk. For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.
The Low Pressure Steamer

RICHMOND, J. STUT NEAL Master.
J. S. WOOLFOLK. Clerk.
Will leave on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to T. M. ERWIN & CO., MOORHEAD & CO., Agents,

Louisville and Green River Packet Co. AN EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGE.

Steamer Falls City, Leaves Louisville every Wednesday at 5 P. M. from City Wharf; returning leaves Bowling Green every Saturday at 10 A. M. doing all way business at packet prices, For freight or passage apply on board or to H. C. MURRELL, President and Sup't., or THOMAS SMALL, Agent, ap5 dtf

OLD RELIABLE THE PARTY OF THE P U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

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Fare \$3 50, including Meals & State-room ONE DOLLAR LESS THAN BY RAILROAD. United States Mail Morning Line at 9 A. M., one of the Magnificent Steamers, MAJOR ANDERSON, GENERAL BUELL, R. M. WADE, Master. | E. P. CRIDER, Master. R. M. WADE, Master.

Landing at all Intermediate Points.

Evening Line at 2 P. M., one of the new and splen
did Double-decked Paiace Steamers,
MERICA. UNITED STATES, AMERICA.

Est Both lines making sure connections at Cin-cinnati with all the early morning trains for the Chinal with all the care.

Eastern cities.

By Tickets for sale and baggage checked on board steamers for all points East.

All the above b, ats leave from the Company's All the above b, ats leave from the Company's Whari year, foot of Third street.

JOE CAMPION, Agent.

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In 100,000 Shares. Par Value \$100 each OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY. EESDENT. GEORGE B. SENTE CCE-PRESIDENT. ROBERT SQUIRF SEASUERE. FREDERICK PRENTIC CORSTARY. GEORGE B. WALTE KRERAL SUPERINTENDENT. ELL, N. KEYF SGINEER. EDWARD W. SERREI

CAPITAL STOCK \$10,000,000,

RGE B. SENTER. THOMAS.
HOLLADAY. CHAS. T.
JAMIN B. SMITH BLL N. K
ERT SQUIRES. FRED'K I
RGE B. WALTER. JONATHA N COON,
LIAM CUMBACK, CHARLES W. NOBLE
M. JAYCOX,
OB GOULD,
AR BLOOD,
RGE S. FROST.

EDW'D W. SERRELI
WILLIS PHELPS,
ERASTUS CORNING,
HARV. M.THOMPSO;
THEODORE F, HALL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

N. HOLLADAY. FRED'K PRENTICE.

ORGE E. SENTER. GEORGE B. WALLER.

DEERT SQUIRES. ISAIAH BIJOOD.

CHARLES W. NOBLE.

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PROSPECTUS.

COMPETITION VERSUS MONOPOLY

DISTRIBUTION OF STOCK. THE CAPITAL STOCK

CALL-HOW TO BE MADE.

ACTUAL CAPITAL REQUIRED

DIVIDENDS. INCOME.

REASONS FOR THIS BELIEF

ADDITIONAL REASONS.

INCREASED FACILITIES AND LOW-

OUR PROPOSED TELEGRAPHIC UNITED STATES RIES, which shall ultimately less to EUROPE, ASIA, AND WHEN TO BE DONE.

Within one year from the time the Capital Stock suberibed, the Company expect to have fin-sed TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND MILES of res of the best materials, equipped with instru-cts of the intest improvement, and the whole CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS. is provided that every Stockholder, in ach to his regular dividends, shall receive fitable rebased in the amount of business thed by himself, payable anusally; thas tock being widely distributed, and every Suck

DISTRIBUTION OF DIRECTORS. o secure in the management an equitation of the Stockholders throughout

THE OLD SYSTEM

THE COMPANY PERMANENT.

Under it telegraphic companies have been organized by a few wealthy capitalists; these companies have been consolidated under one Board of companies, who been consolidated under one Board of companies, with parallel, lateral, and useless routes, costly to maintain. Their liabilities are heavy, and they employ a multiplicity of officers who receive large salaries; yet they pay targe distinct. With their Capital Stock largely underselved in the parallel of the superior of the salaries are some salaries, and thus benefit the few at the expense of many.

XVII. THE PROPOSED CHANGE. THE PROPOSED CHANGE.

The Shareholders in this organization will be any times more numerous than those of any her telegraph company, and will be interested its business and success. We shall establish only ect trunk routes required by the business of the intry. We shall incur no insulties beyond our name, which is the property of th

XVIII. THE PROSPECT.

AN EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGE.

On the application of THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY, Congress at Its recent session enacted THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH CANYAND AND THE ANTIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

AND THE STANDARD THE STANDARD THE COMPANY.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

THE STANDARD TH

ganization.

Extract from United States Statutes at large, Vol. 10, page 289, as follows:

An Act to establish certain Post Roads and for other purposes, approved March 2d, 183.

Page 285, Sec. 3d.—And be if urther enacted, tha: all Railroads and parts of Railroads, which are now or may bereafter be in operation, be, and the same are hereby declared to be Post Roads. THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH LAW.

HOTELS.

ST. CLAIR HOTEL,

S. W. corner Third and Market sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE building has been thoroughly

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AMERICAN HOUSE

THE very important and extensive improvements which have recently been made a this popular Hotel, the largest in New England, mable the proprietors to offer to Tourists, Families, and the Traveling Public accommodations and conveniences superior to any other Hotel in the city. During the past summer additions have seen made of numerous suites of spartments, with Telegraph Office, Billiard Halls, and Cafe on the first floor. LEWIS RICE & SON, Proprietors, Feb. 5, 1868 —dam.

RAILROADS. VICKSBURG MERIDIAN. & SELMAR.R.

burg. E. F. RAWORTH, V. & M. R. R., Gen. Sup't JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, 028 dtf No. 44 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE AND

THROUGH bills to Meridian, Selma, and all points on the above Roads, via river to Vicks-

MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE. ON and after March 3d, 1868,

> The 6:30 P. M. train connects at Humi Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga and tilanta at 8:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.. and for Deca ar and Huntsville at 8:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Accepting Cave accompany all night trains.
>
> Knoxville Branch train leaves Louisville S.A.M for Lebanon, Danville, and Crab Orcha increding by stage for all important points otherstern Renucky.
>
> Bardstoyn Italia. ves Louisville at 3:30 P. M.

own and Knoxville Branch trains run 

Louisville, Cincinnati, & Lexington RAILROADS. ON and after March 17th, trains

Fare through \$2 25. SAM'L GILL, Sup't, Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis RAILROAD. THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO EAST, NORTH, AND WEST.

PASSENGERS taking this rout arrive in Eastern Cities II hours in advance of passengers leaving same day on U.S. Trains leave and arrive at Jeffersonville Desammediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

Baggage checked through to all principal ## Elegant Sleeping Cars on all night trains. EF For condensed through time takes and conscious are small bills, and cult of the consequence of the conseq

KING'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON TUBULAR ARCH BRIDGES HAVE been in use throughout the -Northern States for the last FIVE YEARS, and are superseding all other kinds for

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Hundreds have been built and put up, and, with-our a SINGLE EXCEPTION, have fulfilled every been and stood every test required of a GOOD BRIDGE. Being constructed wholly of WROUGHT IRON, mon a plan combining in the greatest degree Economy, Durability, and Strength, they cannot fail to recommend themseives to practical men
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I am just in receipt of a select assortment of Silk Bullion and Bugle Fringes, Silk and Bugle Gimps, Silk Galloons, Cords and Tassels, Buttons of every description, Jet and Steel Nail Heads, Gold and Silver Fringes and Stars, &c., &c.

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And all kinds of Cotton Canvas, 14 to 130 inch. wide, Felting Duck. Car Covering, Bagging, Ravena Duck, Saif Twiner, &c., Seamless Bags, Mon-tana" and "Ontario," American, and Eng-liak Bunting, 59 Broad Street, New York.

AN ACT To aid in the Construction of Telegraph Lines, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for Pestal, Military, and other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and Ho 46 \*\* Representing the Representation of the Representing the Representation of the Representatio

MAD. D. RUHL No. 115 Fourth Street, mr23 dtf. Between Market and Jefferson sts.

COTTON SAIL DUCK,